EVERY HOME IN THIS LAND SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST A RACE PAPER. THE FREEMAM WILL COST YOU BUT $1.50 PER YEAR. SAMPLE COPIES FREE

The FREEMAN

And Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hand

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

INDIANAPOLIS
AUG 11 1906
PUBLIC LIBRARY

Public Library
1-06

VOLUME XIX.
NUMBER 32

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.
SINGLE COPY—SIX MONTHS, 85c; ONE YEAR $1.50.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

DR. L. G. JORDAN DISCUSSES THE POST EDITORIAL

MUST BE FRIENDS TO OURSELVES

Senator LaFollette is Making No Hits.--Souvenir Postal Card Designed by Robert A. Pelham. W. P. Owens Gives Information.

(Staff Correspondence.)

(Staff Correspondence.)

The readers of The Freeman will recall the remarkable editorial from the Washington Post, which we commented upon at length in our last review. The utterance in question breathed defiance to the Federal Constitution as far as it relates to Negro suffrage in the South, pronounced the 15th amendment a dead leter—dead forever by acquiescence of both republicans and democrats—declared for white supremacy, regardless of intellectual or other qualifications, confessed that the "grandfather clause was unconstitutional and a piece of partisan depravity, winding up with a challenge to the republicans of the North to take up the question and fight it out. The brochure has atracted no small degree of attention at the hands of the colored leaders of the North, especially those identified with the National Afro-American Council, and recognizing it as the inspired expression of the Bourbon South, they are more than ever impressed with the weight of the task they have cut out for themselves in moving for Negro citizenship and equality of all men before the law.

* * *

Dr. L. G. Jordan, corresponding secretary of the Afro-American Council, being shown a copy of what the Post had to say, evinced no alarm because of the revolutionary sentiments expressed.

"The defiant yell of the Washington Post is the first gun of the 'bluff' the South plans to work on the North," said Dr. Jordan, with a determined glint in his ever-alert eyes. "I am not at all surprised to see such antebellum talk in the Bourbon press, although I expected it to originate farther down the line—in the Atlanta Constitution, Memphis Appeal of New Orleans Picayune. Washington was doubtless selected as the firing-line, doubtless, to keep the matter more closely in the mind of Congress, the higher courts, and to be certain that the administration would set the full force of the challenge. The Tillmans, Baileys, Jeff Davises, Hardwicks, Morgans, Moneys, and that ilk, encouraged by the backwardness of the republicans on the 'equal accommodations' feature of the rate bill and noting their timidity on other phases of the race problem, have conceived the idea that the North will not dare to meet them on the fundamental question of Negro citizenship, and have too great a fear of hurting the feelings of the South to take a positive stand against the disfranchising constitutions of that section. They are starting this scare-cry early in the game to frighten the weak-kneed ones from any patriotic course they might otherwise take. The scheme, unfortunately, may work out as they expect with a few members of Congress who are afraid to say their souls are their own when Tillman begins to snort out his blackguard platitudes and thunder forth his Catalinic excoriation of the black man, but let it be remembered that God is not dead, and He in his own season, will raise up for us a friend where we now least expect to find one—a friend who will tower over his contemporaries as Sumner, Stevens and Wade towered over the demagogues of reconstruction times.

"But, however," Dr. Jordan went on, "we must first be a friend to ourselves. We must get together the sinews of war, as the Jews, Chinese, and other oppressed peoples have done under similar distressing circumstances, when their lives, liberty and sacred rights were in jeopardy. The Negro people are weak only because we have no massive fund with which to fight our enemies on their own ground. Money will secure the ablest legal talent in the country, and $100,000 would give us a standing in any court of equity, and guarantee our cause a most respectful hearing in the metropolitan dailies everywhere. Money will make a helpful sentiment for us where we sorely need it. Money will push a bill in Congress, looking to the extension of Federal aid when the State fails to do its full duty in protecting its citizens in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights and privileges. With faith in God in our hearts, money in our treasuries, and the courage to stand up and be counted for the right, we shall win our battle yet. The Lord helps those who help themselves.

* * *

"As for the vagaries of the Washington Post, the screed I have just seen simply exposes the weakness of the Bourbon contention against the legality and virility of the 15th amendment. If I may resort to the vernacular of the South's most familiar game, they have not a single 'trump' and are 'standing pat' on a 'bluff', with the hope of having the 'stake' conceded to them by their opponents without a 'straight show-down' for the goods. This big talk is purely for effect, to stiffen the backbone of the small-fry, and there is every evidence that it is given out from Washington at the dictation of the southern cabal mentioned a while ago. They repeal the organic law of the land with a wave of the hand, and usurp the judicial functions of the Supreme Court with the air of an oracle. Let us remember that the rebels talked exactly the same way just before the dawn of freedom. They said slavery would never be abolished—but it was. They solemnly declared the war to be a failure—but it wasn't. Bob Toombs boasted that he would call the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill—but he didn't. Calhoun was certain that the Negro's brain could never grasp the intricacies of the Greek language, but a Negro has written a Greek grammar for white men to use as a standard authority on the Hellenic tongue. They said Negro education was an irridiscent dream, but the race has reduced its illiteracy nearly 50 per cent. in forty years. They said we were dying out, but our population has steadily increased from the four-and-a-half millions liberated by the edict of Lincoln to ten millions now singing the praises of a Roosevelt. Jeff Davis, the pretender, said in 1864, when the Confederacy was actually on the run, replying to the overtures for yeace extended by the kind-hearted Lincoln:

"'The war must go on, till the last of this generation falls in his tracks, and his children seize his musket and fight his battle, unless you acknowledge outright to self-government. We are not fighting for slavery; we are fighting for independence, and that—or extermination—we will have.'

"As a matter of history, the rebels did not get any recognition of their independence, nor were they eterminated. The thoughtful Negro is not going to take any stock in the absurd prophecies or pronunciamentoes of these folks, uttered in a spirit of sheer desperation, to bolster up the failing courage of their misguided followers. The Negroes of this country have surpassed and disappointed their enemies, and will keep up the good work. We have refused to die out or be pushed to the rear, according to the program outlined by them, and we have repeatedly made their boasts and predictions as flimsy as the 'extermination' harangue Jeff Davis sent to Lincoln proved to be when the brag was squeezed out of it. The treasonable 'defi' of the Washington Post is a piece of the same old rag, and will be equally as vain when the crucial test of Negro citizenship and American manhood comes squarely before the country. The black man never had so much wealth, intelligence, moral sense or commercial prestige as he has to-day, and he has no reason to be disheartened over the outlook, if he will but be true to himself and the ideals sought to be established by the real leaders of the race."

* * *

Being asked his opinion of the proposed plan of the American Federation of Labor, to carry the labor issues into politics, putting every candidate for Congress on the black list who declined to pledge himself in advance in favor of the legislation by the united labor organizations, Dr. Jordan said:

"The plan outlined by Mr. Gompers is perfectly feasible, and, without knowing anything of the particular measures desired by organized labor, I must say they are going at things in the way to get results. I wish the Negro and the Federation could effect some sort of a union, and make common cause of this campaign for remedial legislation. If that is impossible, for reasons well known, I would like to see our people adopt the retaliatory tactics employed by the Federation of Labor. We want Congress to pass an amendment to the rate bill that will assist in the solution of our transportation difficulties in the South; we want steps taken to enforce the 15th amendment to the Federal Constitution; and we want protection from the discriminations practiced against the race by holders of public licenses, who are expected to serve all the people alike. The Negro has votes which candidates for Congress want, and in many instances must have, in order to de elected. We want certain measures introduced, and an honest effort made to get them enacted into laws. Why shouldn't we follow the methods pursued by the Federation, and put each candidate on record, and insist that he agree in writing to support the laws we wish to have passed, in exchange for our votes on election day? The germ idea of the suffrage is that it is the weapon of peace, to be used for the protection of the citizen and to be wielded against officers who fail to live up to the demands of those who chose them as their representatives or administrators. The Negro can in no better way prove his title to the ballot than by showing that he has the intelligence, and courage to use it for the good of the whole people, and against the grafter and demagogue, who feathers his own nest, but arrogantly refuses to obey the will of his constituents. President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Secretary Root have pointed out the saving value of political independence, and the Negro is wise who is willing to accept the philosophy of such eminent statesmen as his guide toward good citizenship."

The National Negro Business league stands for the elevation of the Negro people in business and commercial directions, but recognizes fully the necessity for work also in other directions, such work, for instance, as is being done by the Afro-American Council and numerous religious and secular organizations. During the brief period of its existence, the League has given the race a new hope and new light and added faith. It has stimulated the entire race in business directions. Largely through its influence nearly 200 local Negro business leagues have been organized, business of nearly every character, such as merchandizing, banking, real estate dealing, manufacturing, and others, have been started. Twenty-two banks are now operated by the race, eight of these in Mississippi alone. No less than fourteen of these banks have been started since the League was organized. Two theatres have also been recently built. It is a foregone conclusion that the Atlanta meeting on the 29th of this month will be the biggest and best of the series, both in the showing made and in point of attendance. No up-to-date colored business man should miss it.

* * *

If the democrats really want to put up a fight, as will be a fight in 1908, let them declare for tariff revision along sensible lines; equality of all men before the law; qualified suffrage in the illiterate centers, applicable alike to whites and blacks; supreme jurisdiction of the general government in remedying evils that affect the whole people; opposition to laws discriminating against any class of citizens in the enjoyment of public privileges; federal supervision of general elections; and then let them place upon this broad, comprehensive and equitable platform the following ticket:

For President: William Jennings Bryan.

For Vice-President: George Gray, of Delaware.

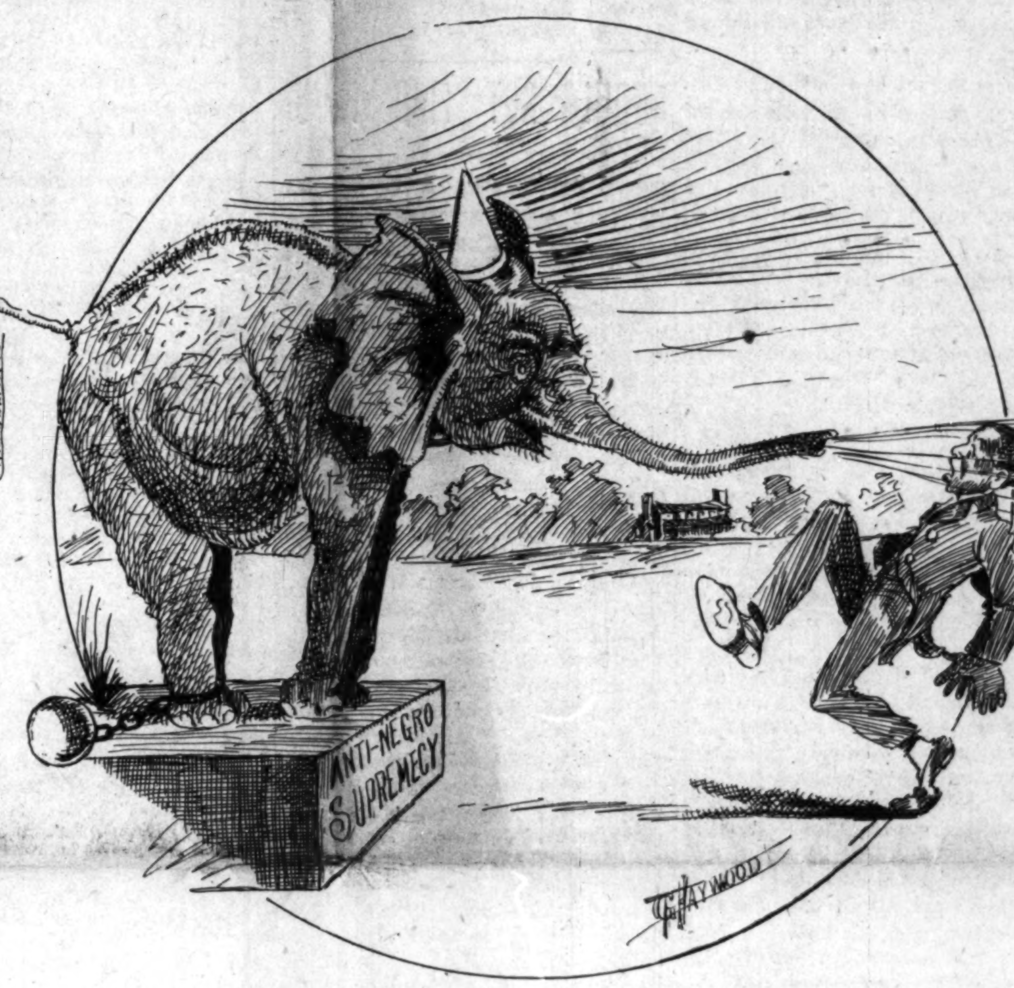
Wouldn't such a platform and such a ticket be a cracker-jack? There certainly would be "something doin" in the country.

* * *

Senator LaFollette is making no hits on the Indiana Chautauqua circuit, denouncing our own Senator Hemenway for alleged delinquency in failing to vote for the former's amendments to the rate bill. The citizens of Indiana have unlimited faith in the patriotism, party loyalty and sound judgment of Senator Hemenway, and if his vote was not cast for the particular measures that Senator La Follette thought essential, we prefer to follow our tried and true legislator to endorsing the wisdom of the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin.

(Continuel on Page Four)

A BREEZE OF MODERN REPUBLICANISM.



The North Carolina Republicans Have Urged the Continuance of Disfranchisement in Their State.

ATKINSON COLLEGE AWAKE

ZION'S CENTER OF EDUCATION AT MADISONVILLE.

SECOND ONLY TO LIVINGSTONE

Fruitful Results Grow Out of the Painstaking Labors of Bishop Clinton--Commencement Exercises Lauded.--The Needs.

Madisonville, Ky., Aug. 4.—Atkinson Literary and Industrial College, situated about one mile from the public square of this city, and conducted by the A. M. E. Zion connection, comes under the calcium this summer by reason of the exceptionally good results it has wrought during the current year. Despite unusual difficulties, the enrollment has been over 100, and each of the courses have been creditably followed by ambitious and energetic young men and women of the race. The 14th annual commencement, held at the A. M. E. Zion church, was an eye-opener to the people of the vicinity, for as great as had been their confidence in the school, they were scarcely prepared to see such a magnificent showing on the part of the graduates, either in point of academic scholarship or oratorical finish. The audience which witnessed the exercises was a large one, filling the church to overflowing, many of the spectators being white people of the best type known to central and western Kentucky. The graduates were as follows: Lennie W. Collins, of Ironton, Ohio; Clifford Morton, Lucy C. Slaton, Ida McMary and Floyd I. Grace, Madisonville, and Erwin Mercedes, Coffeeville, Miss. That each speaking graduate acquitted himself with great credit, is well attested by the appended comment of Glenn's Graphic, the leading Caucasian journal of Hopkins county, edited by Prof. J. J. Glenn, for several years superintendent of education for the county, and known far and wide as one of Kentucky's foremost citizens. He is a man of high character, fine attainments, and his influential paper is devoted to the interests of all the people, regardless of race, color, creed or condition. The Graphic said of the commence:

BISHOP GEORGE W. CLINTON.

"We regret that there were not twice as many white people as there were at A. M. E. Zion church Wednesday night to witness the commencement exercises of Atkinson College, the school for the higher education of the colored people. We mean every word we say, when we say, that we have never witnessed many—if any—more interesting commencements, than this. Atkinson College was established here fourteen years ago. It has come up through great trials and

(Continued on Page Four.)

Oh! Say, Wouldn't That Be A Dream?

(With Apologies to Ernest Hogan.)

If the masses had less "churchianity" and more "christianity."

• • •

If the Negroes would cease to draw the color line within the race.

• • •

If Editor Roscoe Conkling Simmons joins the ranks of benedicts ere the snow flies.

• • •

If Bishop Turner could be persuaded to take up his permanent residence in his beloved Africa.

• • •

If Statistician Edward E. Cooper should confound his opponents by espousing the Baptist faith.

• • •

If church debts could be met with the same systematic, orderly and business-like way that other debts are paid.

• • •

If the A. M. E., A. M. E. Zion and C. M. E churches should be consolidated into one virile, homogeneous body.

• • •

If the Negro should raise that $100,000, through the Afro-American Council for the defense of his civil and political rights,

• • •

If Louisville's stronghold of Allen Meehodism, Quinn Chapel should put on that long-promised and sorely needed new front.

• • •

If a Negro editor should just get his hands on one of those brand-new $10-000 bills which the Treasury Department has turned out.

• • •

If Congress had the nerve to meet the South's defiant and unreasoning solidarity with a revival of the Lodge federal election bill.

• • •

If the Southern States are compelled to shut out white illiterates from the ballot box, or repeal the educational qualification altogether.

• • •

If the hustling and resourceful Miss Nannie Helen Burroughs should be the next president of the National Association of Colored Women.

• • •

If our ministers and undertakers would take the bull by the horns and decline to officiate at Sunday funerals except in cases of dire necessity.

• • •

If the Boston Guardian will confess in open meeting that it got itself and the country badly "rattled" on the railroad rate bill—and all to no purpose.

• • •

If the Washington Colored American should be resuscitated, with John P. Green as managing editor, and E E Cooper in charge of the strong box "as B 4."

• • •

If only another Sumner, Philips or Garrison could be re incarnate and sent to the United States Senate to preach the doctrine of equality of all men before the law.

• • •

If the next decade should find a strong central government at Washington, with full authority to enforce the federal constitution wherever the American flag waves.

• • •

If Prof. W. E. B. DuBois grows eloquent while delivering his address of welcome to the National Negro Business League when the latter looms up in his home-town, Atlanta.

• • •

If the American Federation of Labor the United Mine Workers and Knights of Labor would make common cause with the oppressed Negroes for remedial legislation at the hands of Congress.

• • •

If Giles B. Jackson should name Editor F. H. M. Murray as a star member of the Cabinet in charge of the Negro department of the Jamestown Exposition, as a reward for "distinguished services," etc.

• • •

If the Afro-American Council would undertake to poll the Congress of the United States on the question of Negro citizenship, just as the American Federation of Labor is polling it on the rights of organized labor.

• • •

If such patriots as Dr. C. E. Bentley of Chicago, and Rev. R. C. Ransom, of the United States at large would screw up enough moral courage to practice in Missouri and Georgia what they preach so volubly upon the rostrum of the North.

• • •

If the Negro leaders could get their thinking caps on long enough to draft an amendment to the rate bill that will confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission a jurisdiction that will enable that body to compel the railroads to all classes equal accommodations for the same money—leaving the jim crow question where it stands, until we are ready to grapple with it upon its own merits.

IN THE REALM OF EDUCATION.

Colored teachers are to be retained in the colored schools of New Orleans.

—x—

There is reason to believe that the Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn., may be rebuilt by the National Baptist Convention, and converted into a great theological seminary, with a competent Negro faculty.

—x—

Misses Lila D Rickman, Maggie B. Sterrett and Ella B. Rickman, teachers of New Albany, Ind., are taking the summer course at the State Normal School, Terre Haute, Ind.

—x—

Dr. W. E Shaw, formerly connected with Atkinson College, Madisonville, Ky., will be desirably located in Indiana next school term.

—x—

The movement is being revived to introduce manual training and domestic science into the colored public schools at Louisville.

—x—

Business Agent Lloyd G. Wheeler has resumed his duties at Tuskegee, Institute, returning from the Northwest greatly improved in health.

—x—

Recently the Georgia Legislature appropriated $100,000 for the agricultural education of the white boys of the State. The white educators are everywhere taking their cue from the industrial schools for Afro-Americans. Surely, we are being convinced that no sane individual can assert that agricultural and mechanical training is something designed exclusively for the black boy to keep him in "his place."

—x—

Dr. Booker T. Washington spoke July 22 N. Y., to over 1,800 people on "Education." Many of his most attentive hearers were southern whites. He pleaded with them to treat Afro-Americans in accordance with the principles of the Christian religion.

—x—

Miss Cornelia Bowen, principal of the interesting industrial center known as Mt. Meigs Institute at Waugh, Ala. started on nothing a few years ago in that Negro settlement. Now she has ample buildings and excellent accomotions for the 327 pupils enrolled last year.

—x—

Of the 733 331 children of school age in the commonwealth of Kentucky, 98 068 are colored, Louisville comes forward with the largest aggregation of colored children of school age, mustering 12 995 in a total of 73 529. Christian county stands next in number of colored children, while the counties of Elliott, Jackson, Letchner and Rowan do not report a single colored child of school age. The town of Bellevue, Campbell County, reports but one colored, The per capita tax for school purposes is $3.20.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

FORMERLY KNOWN AS

"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one. Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.

Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.
E. C. KNOX, Manager of The Freeman.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens **Kinky or Curly Hair** that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes **Kinky or Curly Hair straight**, as shown above. Its use makes the most **stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly** hair **soft, pliable** and **easy** to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly **perfumed** and **harmless**, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get **Ford's**, as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in **50c.** size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to

THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
Dept. A, 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)

Charles Ford Prest

SHOULD NOT FIND FAULT

GOOD WORK BEING DONE BY THE GREAT EDUCATOR

Northern Negroes are not well advised when they permit themselves to be carried away by the favor of some of their orators' denunciation of Booker T. Washington, one of the greatest and certainly the most influential member of our race. They should look at the work he is doing calmly and sensibly, and ask themselves whether he could better it by stepping aside from his noble mission and indulging in political and social battles that would be absolutely futile.

At a meeting in Boston the other evening, Rev. Charles S. Morris, of New York, voiced the customary complaint against Booker T. Washington, and the colored people endorsed his remarks by their applause. It was the usual attack: Mr. Washington had been "currying the favor with the whites;" under his leadership "the Negroes had been disfranchised in the seven states, and "even during the race riots of the South the peerless leader had not seen fit to raise a hand, and now "10,000,000 Negroes are paying for his blunders."

The trouble is that the Northern Negroes have expected Washington to become a semi-political Moses to lead them out of the land of social bondage; a great warrior to win their battles by some mysterious power; a statesman so overwhelming as to influence all the policies of the Southern states. They appear actually to believe that he could have prevented disfranchisement and "Jim Crow" law down there had he tried: It is an entire misconception of the man and his mission in life.

Booker T. Washington is doing a remarkable work for his race. He is turning out men and women of useful accomplishments and high character. His influence is ever for a real, a practical power among Negroes; the power of thrift, industry, culture, and good citizenship. This leaven cannot fail to be working among the colored folk of the South, else were all training in vain. It is less noisy and spectacular than denouncing legislatures and inciting to hatred, but it is far, far more useful to this land and all its people than would be the vain strivings Rev. Mr. Morris and his followers seem to desire.—**Washington Times.**

In the Pillory.

The picturesque, but most painful, punishment known as the "pillory" has long been a thing of the past in England. A man was made to stand in a frame on a platform, probably with his head and hands fastened through holes in pieces of wood that were then padlocked to keep them firm, and thus to remain at stated periods while the crowd gaped at or even pelted him. The last time known that a man was pilloried was when Peter James Bossy was punished for perjury, June 22, 1830.—London Mail.

Romance Versus Reality.

Cumback—What became of that pretty Miss Dreamer who used to declare she would never marry until a handsome knight rode into town on a fierce charger with a glittering sword by his side and claimed her for his own?

Homer—Oh, after breaking into the spinster class she was married to a man who drove two chargers hitched to a milk wagon, and she did remarkably well at that.—Chicago News.

And She Went Quickly.

"Mamma has just gone across the street, ma'am," said the demure little six-year-old to the caller.

"Did she say when she'd be back?" asked the lady.

"Yes'm"—as demurely as before—"just as soon as you had gone, ma'am."

[illegible]

ONE MAN'S IDOL

[Original.]

Many years ago in Madrid there lived a grandee, Don Roderigo de Sandoval. His house was on a little square, or rather court, in the center of which was a fountain with a cup where any one might quench his thirst. Don Roderigo had married a girl very much younger than himself and set her up on a pedestal as his mother had placed a crucifix on her dressing table, to worship. Signora de Sandoval while she at first found it pleasant to be thus adored, especially since adoration brought with it every comfort, soon found it tiresome. Her husband devoted but a brief time to her every day, the rest being given to affairs of state, he being one of the king's cabinet. The rest of the time the young wife spent alone, and it did not occur to the husband that the time would hang heavy on her hands or that she would crave society, especially of the opposite sex. Did she not have servants at her beck and call, the finest apparel to wear, the most savory dishes upon her table? What more could any woman need?

One night when Don Roderigo was returning from the palace where he had been in conference with the king, just before entering the court in which he lived he stopped short and fastened his eyes on a scene before him. A young man stood at the fountain holding the cup in his hand and looking up at the balcony projecting from the second floor of Don Roderigo's house. Just within a window opening on to the balcony fluttered a handkerchief, while the young man was making signs with the cup. His back was toward De Sandoval, so that he could not be recognized.

The husband watched this pantomime in a sort of stupor. He could not have been more thunderstruck had he seen an angel from heaven alight on the fountain and pour mud upon the waters. That the being he had worshiped could thus dishonor him filled him with agony. While he looked he saw a fan waved frantically from within the window and the man drinking at the fountain dropped the cup and walked rapidly away. Don Roderigo, awakening from his stupor, followed, but the stranger had only a short distance to go to turn a corner, and by the time Sandoval reached it the man he sought was nowhere to be seen.

Don Roderigo went to his house, kissed his wife (she noticed that his lips were cold as ice), and went to bed. He did not accuse her nor ask the name of the young man who had been making signs at her window. From that time his manner toward her was changed, though no one except herself noticed it. She was allowed the same privileges, enjoyed the same comforts, but somehow she felt that she lived in the shadow of death.

A few weeks after the episode that had such a marked effect upon Roderigo he was coming home late at night when he saw a man drinking at the fountain. Advincing, he knocked the cup from the stranger's hand. The man turned, hot at the insult, and seeing one worthy of his steel drew his rapier and attacked the insulter. Sandoval drew and defended himself, casting from time to time an eye on his wife's window. All was dark there, and in time he called a halt in the fight, apologized for the insult, refilled the cup and offered it to the stranger. The latter, puzzled, drank and went away.

After that on numerous occasions—always at the dead of night—some stranger stopping to quench his thirst at the fountain would report in the morning that the cup had been knocked from his hand and, sometimes after a fight, the insulter had apologized and proffered a full cup. The police seemed singularly apathetic about the matter, not even taking pains to watch the fountain. Thus it became the belief that the person who gave these insults was high in favor of the government.

One night a man entered the square and, seeing another at the fountain, withdrew under the shadow of a flight of steps. While the man at the fountain was drinking a third figure approached and knocked the cup out of the drinker's hand.

"What means this insult?" asked the man attacked.

At that moment a glimmer of white appeared on the balcony of Don Roderigo's house. Roderigo saw it in an instant.

"It means that I have at last found the man I have been so long looking for," said Roderigo.

His rapier flashed, but before the man for whom it was intended had turned to draw his own weapon a third man shot from a shadow and stood, sword in hand, between the two.

"You are mistaken, signor," he said. "I am the man you have been looking for. I was a lover of your wife's before you married her. Thrice I have passed a few words, or rather signals, with her from this fountain, but I have never been nearer. She is pure as marble. Go and continue the worship which till you found me here you bestowed upon her, for she is worthy of it."

The reply to this was a lunge on the part of Don Roderigo and a shriek from the balcony. The stranger caught the blade on his own steel and replied in kind. In a few minutes Don Roderigo de Sandoval lay stretched upon the pavement.

"You made an idol of your wife," said the stranger, sheathing his rapier. "I have made a widow of her."

A year later Signora de Sandoval married the man who made her a widow and became one of the most attractive of all the dames of the capital. From being worshiped by one man she was worshiped by a whole city.

BLANCHE J. CARNES.

morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

TOUGH PAPER.

Not an Easy Feat to Twist a Bank Bill In Two.

"The paper that is used by the government in its currency is manufactured by a secret process and has characteristics with which the average man is not familiar," said a Minneapolis man.

"Recently I was in a small Minnesota town and witnessed an incident that demonstrates this. A well to do farmer living in the vicinity came into the bank to transact some business. In the course of the conversation the cashier began twisting a five dollar bill. The farmer watched him with interest and finally asked the man back of the counter if he wasn't afraid of tearing the bill.

"'Here is an easy way for you to earn money,' said the cashier. 'Here is a thousand dollar bill and I will give it to you if you will twist the bill in two. You are simply to twist it and not tear it.'

"The farmer seemed dumfounded at first. He seemed awed at the thought of mutilating a thousand dollar bill. Upon further assurance by the officer of the bank, he timidly took the money and started twisting it in the middle. He tugged away for some time without being able to twist the bill in two. Finally he gave up, and he was certainly a surprised farmer. It is impossible to twist a bill in two, so firm and elastic is the paper used."—Exchange.

IMMUNE TO POISON.

Practical Methods of the Snake Charmers of the Orient.

For many years it was regarded as one of the East Indian miracles that the snake charmers of the orient could encounter the cobra in an arena, allow the serpent to bite them time and again and survive the deadly poison. This dangerous feat puzzled the doctors of the British army and was never quite understood by scientists generally until within recent years, when the secret of these jugglers with fate leaked out. The East Indian snake charmer begins at an early age to make himself immune from the venom of the cobra. He takes the infant serpent and allows it to bite him. This injects into his system a very mild dose of the poison. He repeats the operation many times, and then ventures to allow a cobra somewhat older to bite him. Gradually he permits himself to become inoculated with the venom of younger serpents until he has become so accustomed to the poison that his system is immune. By the time he grows up he has become so thoroughly accustomed to the spell that it has practically no effect upon him. It is like the drug habit—one can work oneself to a pitch of enduring a dose that would be sufficient to kill several persons unaccustomed to the influence of the drug. Thus the seemingly audacious trick was exposed as a very practical thing, after all.

His Real Self.

"When did you first become acquainted with your husband?"

"The first time I asked him for money after we were married."—Life.

The great error is placing such an estimate on this life as if our being depended on it and we were nothing after death.—Rousseau.

Sad.

"Poor Mrs. Wilkins! She is so young and her wedded life has been such a bitter disappointment!"

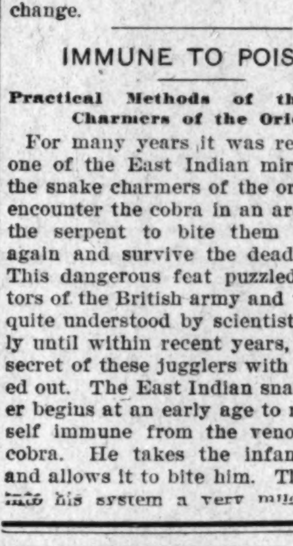
"In what way?"

"She married that wealthy old Wilkins under the impression that he had heart disease, and the doctor says he's perfectly well."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

That *Lame Back* can be *cured* with Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTER. Only 25c.

JAMES N. SHELTON LUCAS B. WILLIS
Old 1694 Main—Phones—New 3068
Shelton & Willis
(Licensed Embalmers)
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Best Service. Lady Attendant
Prices. 418 Indiana Ave. Open all Night.

Indiana Employment Bureau
Can find you employment in every line of work.
Address
Chas. S. Bradley,
Box 80, Connersville, Ind.



U. D. DAVIDSON COMPANY,
Importers of Human Hair,
Manufacturer of *Hair Goods, Wigs, Pompadours, Switches, etc.,* made to order.

Ladies in the Hair Business write us for Wholesale Price Lists.

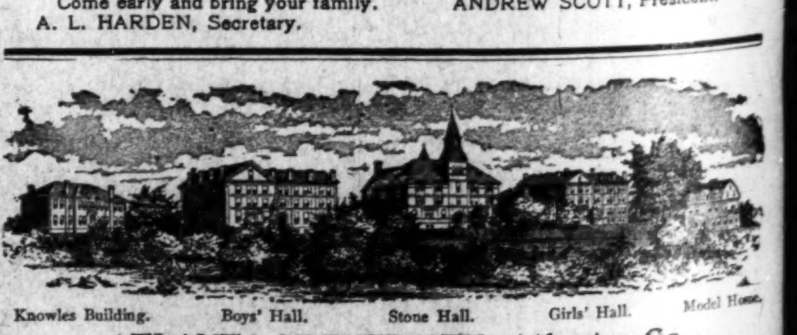
Human hair, 24 in. black hair, 16 in. in Pompadour front, $5.00; Human hair, 20 in. black hair, 16 in. in Pompadour front, $4.75; Raw hair, 22 in. black hair, 16 in, in Pompadour front, $4 50; prepared hair, 24 in. in both back and front, center parting, $4.25; prepared 20 in. in both back and front, center parting, $4.00; Raw hair, 22 in. in both back and front, center parting, $3.75; prepared hair, 24 in. in back, short curly front, $3.00; prepared hair, 20 in. in back, short curly front, $2.75; Raw hair, 22 in. in back, short curly front, $2.50.

The Money must accompany all mail orders and all orders sent C. O. D. must be accompanied with $1.00, which will be deducted from the bill. We carry a fine line of Wigs, made over a net foundation, with a pompadour front, retails at $3.75, $4.00 and $5.00. Half wigs we wholesale at $20.00 per dozen. They are made of 16-inch wavy hair, ventilated part, 4-inches long, with a pompadour front. Switches and Pompadours, $3.50 per dozen. They retail at 75c and $1.00 each. This line of hair comes in two colors, dark brown and jet black, only, wavy or kinky hair. Ladies, buy your hair at wholesale prices and make money. Thousands of dollars are in the hair business. Money must accompany all mail orders and $1.00 must be sent with all C. O. C. orders where parties are unknown.

U. D. DAVIDSON & CO., 1405 Calhoun street, Ft. Worth, Texas

$ "THE DOLLAR MARK." $
SIX MONTHS FREE
Six MONTHS FREE
Let me send you my Magazine,
"THE DOLLAR MARK,"
Free for Six Months.
It tells you how to get on in the
WORLD.
How to save and invest
MONEY.
In fact it is brimful of interesting matter and should be in the hands of every person who desires to get on in the world.
Send for it today.
Address
E. C. BROWN, Box 382 Newport News, Va.
SIX MONTHS FREE
$ "THE DOLLAR MARK." $

THE
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY,
COLORED FAIR
WILL BE HELD
SEPTEMBER 11th to 15th, 1906.
This is the greatest Colored Fair in America, and everybody attends it. Many new attractions have been secured. The Premium List revised and enlarged. Greater than ever. Reduced rates on all railroads.
Come early and bring your family. ANDREW SCOTT, President.
A. L. HARDEN, Secretary.



Knowles Building. Boys' Hall. Stone Hall. Girls' Hall. Model Home.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga.

Christian and unsectarian. For the education of young men and women in the higher studies. Collegiate, Normal and High School Courses, with Industrial Training. New Practice School and Kindergarten building for training teachers. Graduates secure most important positions as teachers and leaders. Home life and training. Athletics. Superior advantages in Music and Printing. Aid given to needy and deserving students. Term begins the first Wednesday in October. For catalogue, address:

President HORACE BUMSTEAD, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT AND ADVANCEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF

HEAD, SECOND AND SIDE WAITERS

"For the man who works with brain or hand."

HEADQUARTERS
309 Indiana Ave.,
Indianapolis, Ind

W. Forrest Cozart,
Editor.

EASTERN BRANCH
17 N. Kentucky Ave.,
Atlantic City, N. J.

Golden Rule—Do unto others as you would have them them do unto you, subscribe for the Freeman.

The famous old Boody House, Toledo, Ohio, has changed hands Mr. F, Welch who conducted the house for a number of years has retired.

Let well enough do and don't chase moon shine all over the country and in the long run you will find that you are better off.

At this season of the year Atlantic City is the meca for the colored students, doctors, lawyers, teachers, preachers and whatnots are all doing the usual summer stunt with the pan

The waiters of Knoxville, Tenn., will have their annual sermon preached the second Sunday in August. Mr. F. W. Borders is working very actively in that direction. The Stratford Hotel of Knoxville gives employment to quite a number of colored waiters.

Wm. H. Evans president of the Head and Side Waiters National Association paid a visit to Atlantic City recently and was given a swell reception by the Atlantic City local No. 2 of which Mr. Harvey C. Green headwaiter at the Royal Palace that city, is president.

If a certain class of head waiters would bend half as much energy and push to better the condition of the side men under them and teach them the proper deportment, secure for them the highest salary possible for service rendered, in later years the critic could find a more appropriate name than "grafter," when alluding to these individuals past record.

The resort hotels thus far have experienced a dull season and as there are only a few more weeks left, it will be necessary for the employees to make hay while the sun is shining. The kotel employee who has given up an all the year round hotel for a postion at the resort hotel will prbably realize that he has not acted wisely. It is said that a rolling stone gathers no moss.

INDIVIDUAL HOTEL DIRECTORY

[One address line $4.00 per year; including subscription to The Freeman, in advance.]

HEADWAITERS.

J. W. Redmond, Headwaiter of The Carroll, Vicksburg, Miss. 10-06.

C. W. Dwyer, headwaiter Commercial Club Minneapolis, Minn. 8 05

C. H. Plummer, headwaiter Hotel Brunswick, Uniontown, Pa. 10-05

R. H. Bradley, Headwaiter Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. 3-06

G. W. Bland, Headwaiter of The Oliver, South Bend, Ind. 12-06

HOTEL DIRECTORY

This column used exclusively for the addresses of hotels, restaurants, lodging and boarding houses and club rooms throughout the country, and intended as a guide for the traveling public—you business solicited.

Hotel Dwyer (European) C. W. Dwyer, proprietor. First class rooms by the day, week or month, with heat, electric light and bath, 224 Washington Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Hotel Reformer—First class in all respects 900 N. 6th street, Richmond, Va. A. W. Holmes, manager.

Moore's Hotel—First-class roomsand board Rooms neatly furnished, 712 and 714 W. 9th street Little Rock, Ark.

Waldorf-Astoria Hotel—327 Laurel street, Hot Springs, Ark.

The Parker House—Rooms, bath J. W Holliman, proprietor. Indianapolis, Ind.

Silver Moon Hotel—Henderson, Ky, 108 Second street. Frank Wilcox, Prop.

The side waiters of Atlantic City seem to have the "strike fever." A few weeks ago they lined up at the Marlborough and demanded an increase from $25 to $30 same as white waiters in same house were getting and the hotel management readily acceeded to their demands. Now the waiters at the Rudolf Hotel of that city has lined up and secured an increase from $22 50 to $25 per month.

An announcement in the Dining Room Recorder states that at the last convention, "laws were passed authorizing the establishing of a supply house to furnish headwaiters and hall men with uniforms for their men. The announcement is signed by J. M. Butler, ex-president of the association, E. B. Ceruti, W. H Evans, president of the association, B. C. Waller, and H. D. Miller. The above gentlemen may mean alright, but the side waiters have suffered so severely at the hands of the grafting headwaiters who have sold uniforms at extortious prices and exacted big rake off from the gambling on the premises until the very word uniform gives them the horrors and they immediately style the whole thing a scheme of graft. A burnt child dreads fire you know.

..SPECIAL NOTICE..

The Seventh Annual Session
of the
GRAND LODGE
of the
IMPROVED BENEVOLENT
and
PROTECTIVE ORDER
of
ELKS OF THE WORLD
will convene at
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK,
Tuesday, Wednesday
and Thursday,
August 28, 29 and 30, 1906.
OPENING SESSION
August 28.
Welcome addresses and speeches
by distinguished orators.
EVENING
Steamboat trip to Coney Island
Manhattan Lodge.
DAY SESSION
August 29,
Evening picnic Brooklyn Lodge.
MORNING SESSION,
August 30.
AFTERNOON.
Parade at 1:30 p m.
Evening picnic, Progressive Lodge,
Jersey City, N. J.

Lodges desirous of attending will communicate with G. E. Bates, No. 26 Exchange Place, Jersey City, or David W. Parker, No. 197 West 134th street, New York City.

A waitea in one of the proment hotels of the South has written the editor asking to be favored with a copy of the minutes of the recent convention of the Head and Side Waiters Association. In years past the association always had minutes of the annual conventions but this year the proceedings of the convention was only published in a paper edited by Secretary Miller, but have no connection with the association, and the unfortunate side and head waiter who has not paid one dollar as subscription to said paper may never see the minutes of the convention. The association affairs is in the hands of the Eastern ring and those fellows never overlook a favorable opportunity. If yon doubt what we say ask the waiters employed in that section of the country.

To bathe or not to bathe is the question that is causing much comment among the colored of Atlantic City. Heretofore colored people have been allowed to bathe at any point along the beach, but numerous Southerners at the hotels have made kick and threaten to patronize some other resort if the colored people are not kept out of certain districts along the beach front. The hotel proprietors have become alarmed and is seeking some way to adjust matters favorable to the Southern whites. Some one has suggested a change from Colored to white waiters. Atlantic City is the greatest resort in the world, and it is the colored people' earthly heaven. If white help supplant colored in the hotels it will mean a great loss to the race. Now the question is should the colored people exercised their rights and bath ad libitum and aid the agitation which may cause 10,000 people to loose their positions or should they patronize the colored bath houses only?

Don't Do It.

Negro waiters of Cleveland are agitating the organization of a union under a charter from the American Waiters' union, and correspondence has been begun with the national officers of the organization looking to the granting of a charter. Several years ago there was a Negro union here—Monday's Leader.

There is already a waiters union here in Cleveland which is affiliated with the American Waiters' union that numbers among its members representatives from almost every class of people on the face of the earth except ours. Join it but don't organize a "Jim Crow" union to please them, or the same mistake will sooner or later be made here that was the case in Chicago, a year or two ago when the strike was on there and hundreds of Afro-American waiters suffered the loss forever of so many good places because of "Jim Crow" annex-unions.—Gazette.

The above article appeared in the Cleveland (O.) Gazette and is a whole some advise. The white union always "Jim Crows" its colored members in the first place, and buncos them in the second place. The object of the white unions in admitting colored waiters is is to induce them to strike so that white waiters can be put in their places

You are not up-to-date if you don't read the Freeman. Nuf Ced.

INSECT ANATOMY.

Wonderful Breathing Apparatus of Wasps and Hornets.

If we take any moderately large insect, say a wasp or a hornet, we can see, even with the naked eye, that a series of small spotlike marks runs along the side of the body. These apparent spots, which are eighteen or twenty in number, are, in fact, the apertures through which air is admitted into the system, and are generally formed in such a manner that no extraneous matter can by any possibility find entrance.

Sometimes they are furnished with a pair of horny lips, which can be opened and closed at the will of the insect; in other cases they are densely fringed with stiff, interlacing bristles, forming a filter which allows air and air alone to pass.

But the apparatus, of whatever character it may be, is always so wonderfully perfect in its action that it has been found impossible to injure the body of a dead insect with so subtle a medium as spirits of wine, although the subject was first immersed in the fluid and then placed beneath the receiver of an air pump.

The apertures in question communicate with two large breathing tubes, which extend through the entire length of the body. From these main tubes are given off innumerable branches, which run in all directions and continually divide and subdivide, until a wonderfully intricate network is formed pervading every part of the structure and penetrating even to the antennae.

Their Friendship Ceased.

"I have just discovered that Smithers is a relative of mine."

"How strange!"

"Yes, and I had always looked upon him as a friend."—New York Press.

The Reserve Seat.

"As an instance of the way traveling Americans get foolish over making a show of opulence and liberality," said a New Yorker who is much abroad, "let me tell you about an old woman who made a visit to Ireland. This woman, getting off the boat at Queenstown, hired an outside car for a drive. The rate by the hour was 1 and 6 (35 cents) for the car and a shilling (a quarter) for the jarvey, or driver. Well, the woman got up on one side of the car, and the jarvey got up on the other, driving sideways, and they started off. After a bit the woman pointed to the empty driver's seat in front and said:

"'What is that seat in front for, young man?'

"'Sure, ma'am,' said the wily jarvey, 'that's what we call the reserve seat, nicely cushioned and all that kind of thing, and is only engaged by the real gentry, they payin' for the same 10 shillin's and 2 shillin's for the driver.'

"The woman hastily shifted to the driver's seat.

"'You should have told me that before,' she said. 'How was I, a stranger, to know what was the proper thing to do over here?'

"And she paid 12 shillings for the privilege of riding in the driver's seat, to the amusement of all Queenstown."

EL TERREMOTO

By HONORE WILLSIE

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment

For three months now Eleanor had been on the desert edge fighting for her brother's health. At first the desperation of the struggle had kept her thoughts from straying eastward; had crammed with anxiety each moment that otherwise would have been wretched with homesickness.

But now, with the leisure that came with Jack's returning health, homesickness was beginning its inroads upon her. This made doubly hard to bear the fact that Jack was developing the fractiousness of the convalescent and that an ordinary pacific disposition was becoming so irritable that it taxed even the devotion of this most devoted sister. On this particular afternoon he had expressed an inordinate desire for a certain brand of cigars.

"But, Jack dear," objected Eleanor, "the doctor says that you must not smoke."

"Who says I want to smoke?" growled Jack. "I just want to look at them and sniff of them and feel them. And I want them today."

Eleanor sighed patiently. "It's five miles to town, Jacky. And though it's 4 o'clock, it's frightfully hot. Don't you want to wait until tomorrow?"

"Oh, of course, if you don't want to do the favor for me," replied the invalid, walking feebly across the tent to pick up a fan.

"Why, certainly I'm going, Jacky," she cried. "The heat won't last much longer," and she disappeared toward her own tent, leaving her brother looking a bit sheepish.

So now Eleanor was riding slowly along the blistering trail toward the sleepy little adobe village which boasted a single Yankee store, at which she thought she could get the cigars. She was a beautiful girl, slender of body and lovely of face, with the refinement of good blood through many generations showing in every lineament. Her dark blue eyes, shadowed by the heavy lashes, looked tired, and her figure drooped a little as if in utter weariness.

"It's getting pretty hard," she thought. "It's spring up there, with the snow melting into little rivulets, and the pussy willows out, and the wind flowers coming. Only the thought of Jack's getting well keeps me from going mad."

She started a little as a cheery halloo greeted her, and she saw riding down the trail toward her a broad shouldered, jolly chap in cowboy attire. He wheeled his mustang and rode beside her.

"I was taking a jaunt out to tell you that I have almost finished my work and must fly eastward again."

"Oh, that is too bad!" cried Eleanor.

The man's fine brown eyes beamed. "I've only known you a week," he answered, "but it's been a mighty pleasant week."

"Jack will miss you," said the girl.

The man eyed her silently. "She's wearing herself out," he thought. "I wish I could take her away from here. Burwell's nearly strong enough to go it alone now. Gads! She's a beauty!"

Eleanor wiped the alkali dust from her face and told him the reason for her trip to town.

"Rather hard on you," commented Hartley.

Eleanor smiled, but said nothing, and they rode for some distance in silence, Hartley's gaze scarcely leaving for an instant the drooping profile beside him.

"I wonder," he thought, "if she realizes that she's never told me a word of herself, who she is or—by the Lord Harry, if she'd have me I'd marry her tomorrow even if they both came from a foundling asylum."

By this time they were riding up the street of the dirty little Mexican village, whose inhabitants were too absorbed in the sight of the Americanos to move from beneath the horses' feet until urged to do so by Hartley in a patois that made up in vigor what it lacked in lucidity.

The Yankee store was the only frame building for miles around. It was owned by an enterprising Vermonter, who was making a small fortune in the lazy little town, where money went faster than it came.

Hartley tied the horses and they entered the store. Just as they stepped within the door it slammed shut violently behind them and the tremor of its impact shook the entire building. The storekeeper, the only other person in the dusky room, looked up in surprise that quickly changed to alarm. The tremor instead of ceasing increased.

"What's the matter?" he cried, running to the front of the store.

"I don't know," replied Hartley. "If I were up north I'd think it was a dynamite blast, but"—

Here the crockery in the window clattered and a roll of turkey red fell to the floor.

"It's an earthquake!" cried the Vermonter. "Come on, get out of here quick," and he made a dash for the knob. But the door was fast and immediately the floor was rocking so violently that the whole room seemed filled with flying articles from the store shelves. Hartley suddenly pulled Eleanor toward him, as if trying to shield her with his body. Then a great rumble, with continuous shocks like explosions, a fearful crash and darkness!

It had all happened in so short a space of time that Eleanor had scarcely realized that she was actually encountering an earthquake. She had been thrown violently to the ground, as the final shock came, and now she felt out in the darkness and encountered Hartley's quiet form. Almost hysterical with fright, she called to him and chafed his hands feverishly. Then came the voice of the storekeeper:

"Hello, you two in there!"

"Yes," called Eleanor weakly. "I'm all right, but Mr. Hartley seems badly hurt."

"The whole dinged front of the store has fallen in," called the Vermonter, "but I got out through a hole. Can you stay still till I get help?"

"Yes," answered Eleanor, and again she fell to chafing Hartley's hands.

It was a long and arduous task to remove the debris without injury to the prisoners beneath. The work was doubly long, owing to the fact that what few natives had not fled to the desert were hovering over their ruined adobes with wails of "El terremoto! El terremoto!" so that the storekeeper did most of the work himself.

Long before their rescue Hartley had recovered his senses and by combining their two handkerchiefs Eleanor had bound the wound in his head that seemed to be his only injury. It was twilight when they reached the street, a quiet, southern twilight, with just the edge of a great full moon coming up over the edge of the desert.

As soon as it was possible Eleanor with Hartley on guard set out for camp. She was greatly disturbed over her brother, though the natives assured her that the shock was not serious where there were no buildings.

Hartley, looking like a picturesque bandit with his bandaged forehead, was in great spirits despite his aching head. He said little until they were well out on the trail. Then he rode close up to Eleanor's pony.

"Miss Burwell," he said, "an accident like this makes us friends of about ten years' standing, doesn't it?"

"It surely does," cried Eleanor.

"Then," he went on eagerly, "don't you think that two such old friends could safely care for each other and—and perhaps marry each other?"

Eleanor did not seem so much astonished as the short acquaintanceship might warrant. But she blushed deeply in the moonlight.

"But you don't know me and I don't know you," she said.

"Well, I'm an architect," he answered, "and I live in Chicago and"—

"Not the 'John Hartley, architect,' that all the world knows!" cried Eleanor.

"I'm afraid so," he replied, a little sheepishly.

Eleanor gasped. "My little name sinks into insignificance," she said.

Hartley looked at her suspiciously.

"You aren't E. Burwell, the illustrator!" he exclaimed.

"I'm afraid so," she mocked.

Hartley stopped the ponies and drew her close in his arms. "Whatever the names," he whispered, "we belong to one another, anyhow."

A Bible Courtship.

A young gentleman at church conceived a most sudden and violent passion for a young lady in the next pew and felt desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot, but, the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency suggested the following plan: He politely handed his fair neighbor a Bible, open, with a pin stuck in the following text, second epistle of John, verse 5: "And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned it with the following, second chapter of Ruth, verse 10: "Then she fell on her face and bowed herself to the ground and said unto him, Why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take notice of me, seeing I am a stranger?" He returned the book, pointing to verse 12 of the third epistle of John, "Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face." From the above interview the marriage took place the following week.—Scottish American.

The Geese Won.

An English gentleman once laid a wager with George IV. that geese would beat turkeys in a race. The king, thinking that such a wager was already as good as won, willingly made the bet, and the gentleman was left to choose time and place and distance. Being well acquainted with the habits of the birds he accordingly chose for the time the evening, just before sunset, and for the place the road outside the city walls and a mile for the distance. The time came and each appeared with his flock of birds and the race began. Long ere the end came the sunset and immediately, true to their instincts, as soon as the sun had quite disappeared all the turkeys flew up into the nearest tree to roost, and no persuasion could induce them to budge an inch farther, and the geese, which had been slowly toddling on behind, quietly cackled in—the winners.

Moving the Well.

A New England woman once had in her employ a rosy cheeked Irish maid of all work, whose blunders afforded them amusement to compensate for any trouble she might entail. One day the owner of the place stated in the girl's hearing that he intended to have a wood house built on a piece of ground which at that time inclosed a well.

"Shure, sor," said the inquiring Margaret, "will you be movin' the well to a more convenient spot whin the wood house is builded?"

As a smile crossed the face of her employer Margaret at once perceived she had made a mistake of some sort.

"It's a fool I am, shure," she added hastily, bound to retrieve herself. "Of coorse whin the well was moved ivery drop of wather would run out of it!"

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
VICTOR TALKING MACHINE

VICTOR
TALKING
MACHINES.
The Victor is so perfect it is often mistaken for the human voice. It is proving a never failing source of DELIGHT to Thousands.
COME IN AND LET US
TELL YOU all ABOUT it.
SOLD ON EASY
PAYMENTS
Phones } Main 852 / New 9093.
KOEHRING BROS.
878, 880, 882 VIRGINIA AVENUE.

Hoosier Poet
CLUB ROOM LONDRES
10c Cigar
We deliver Goods direct to consumers and pay all express charges.
Give Us A Tryal Order.
John Rauch Cigar Co. - Indianapolis, Ind.

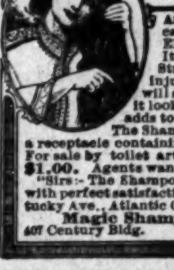
Waiters & Cooks
Prefer Our Make
JACKETS AND LINEN
because they have found them satisfactory.
Write for complete Catalogue FREE.
giving full instructions how to order,
Marcus Ruben (Inc.)
390 State St., CHICAGO ILL.

TO THE
PUBLIC

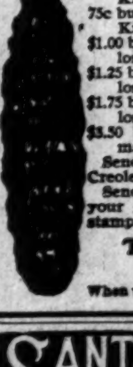
ON or about September 1, 1906, we will open a business, the purpose of which is to supply in full the dining room, baker shop and office with UNIFORMS made by the most skillful tailors, and the workmanship of which stands on its merits. We will be able to furnish all sizes and fill orders in all quantities, however large. In connection with our business we will operate an EMPLOYMENT BUREAU for hotel men. This is a new feature and original. It bids fair to meet the approval of the hotel world as well as benefiting it. We will aim to place good men in good places. Particular attention will be given to the heads of the various departments. We are hotel men by many years experience; we are acquainted personally with a vast throng of hotel men, both among the employed and employers. Already a large number of Managers and Proprietors have given us encouragement by pledging us their hearty good will and support. Waiters, Bell Boys and Cooks will do well to register with us. Your interest is our interest; our success will assure your success, thus giving all parties concerned the benefit of each other's co-operation. Our employment bureau is free of charge. We request only one favor, namely, that after your position is secured you will kindly appreciate our services by allowing us to furnish your crews with our uniforms, guaranteed to be as good as money can buy. Heads of departments will be allowed a liberal discount on all orders, provided application is made at our office. Consider kindly our proposition and give it due regard Hoping to win you to our side, and to find you among our supporters, we are,
Yours respectfully.
Feltenburg-Daniels.
P. S.—Look for later announcement. Address all communications till August 1st to 215 State street, Texarkana, Texas.

WANTED AGENTS in each country to sell "Family Memorials." Good profits, steady work. Address Campbell & Co., 55 A Street, Elgin, Ill.

Lady Agents—Easily make $3 a day making and selling "Japanese Cleanall;" instantly removes grease spots, paint, stains, etc., from all kinds of clothing; costs 3c bottle to make, sell readily for 25c. Formula, labels and everything furnished. Write to-day. Thos. Campbell, 55 A St., Elgin Ill.



THE MAGIC SHAMPOO HAIR DRIER
After a bath or shampoo the hair can be DRIED and STRAIGHTENED with the Shampoo Drier. It is the only device which will straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance.
The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.
"Sirs:- The Shampoo Drier is used in my parlors with perfect satisfaction."—Madame Cozart, 17 Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Magic Shampoo Drier Mfg. Co.
407 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.



HAIR SWITCHES
Bangs and Wigs of Every Description.
Most Complete Line of Hair Goods in this Country for Colored People.
50c buys a single braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.
75c buys a double braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.
$1.00 buys a Creole Switch, 16 inches long, Brown or Black.
$1.25 buys a Creole Switch, 20 inches long, Brown or Black.
$1.75 buys a Creole Switch, 22 inches long, Black or Brown.
$3.50 buys a Natural, Wavy, Handmade Switch like cut.
Send sample of hair when ordering Creole Switches.
Send money with order and get your goods by return mail. Send stamp for catalogue.
T. W. TAYLOR,
Howell, Mich.
When writing please mention this paper.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

Patronize our advertisers.

THE FREEMAN

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
At 309 Indiana Avenue,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Any part of the United States and Canada, one year, postage paid $1.50
Six Months 85
Three Months .... .60
Foreign Countries .... $1.00 extra

Send money by express, money order, post-office order or registered letter.

Agents wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Five cents per line. Base of measure—solid agate, 14 lines to an inch, 276 lines in a column. Special position 25 per cent additional. No advertisement inserted on first page. Special rates on standing professional and business cards. Reasonable discount for long time and space. Reading notices 10c per line. Special rates on WRITE UPS.

Entered at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, as second class matter.

All matter should be addressed to
The Freeman Publishing Company,
INDIANAPOLIS, - INDIANA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.

A Second Daniel Unto Judgment.

Even if we are a trifle late in getting around to it, our hat is off to Judge Wofford, of Kansas City!

Jurists there may have been more learned in the law than this son of the prairie, but no member of the Supreme Court of the United States has ever handed down a decision so redolent with the milk of human kindness, or for which a certificate of immortality was half so richly deserved as the deliverance of Judge Wofford, in mercifully pronouncing a sentence of mere imprisonment, instead of the death penalty, upon a forlorn Negro, who had been convicted of the murder of another Negro in a barroom altercation. Here is what this modern Daniel said—and his words burn into the courts of this whole land as a stinging rebuke to the practice of making justice mean one thing to the ciminal with the long purse and another to the wretch who hath not the place to lay his head Listen:

"Well," said Jusdge Wofford, "you're guilty of murder, alright, but, you're a poor, ignorant black man, and I don't want to hang you. You have no friends. You have no one to plead that you were insane when you killed this man. If I sentence you to hang, you will hang, just as sure as there's a God in heaven. There will not be a whole lot of women circulating petitions to save your neck. There will not be a lot of fool men writing letters to the Governor to save you. No one will send you flowers. You'll just be forgotten until the day set for your hanging, and then they'll hang you. I'll sentence you to thirty years in the penitentiary."

What an indictment of the conditions with which this country is burdened from ocean to ocean every time a Thaw, a Mrs. Kauffman, or any individual of means takes human life! What incisive ridicule of the maudlin sentimentality of the mob, such as we saw when Hoch, Holmes and Leutgirt were battling with the law which sought to avenge society for the foulest of murders! A volume of sarcasm, not unmingled with the acme of wisdom, is encouched in this brief, but most timely address. It gives forth a leaven that ought to be felt in every section, and sets an example which judges in the South, especially, should seek to follow, because of the thousands of outcast there, who have never known sympathy, or the guidance of a good precept—the victims of an environment which they eave neither created nor understand. Until the benighted black waifs of the South learn what responsibility means and more fully realize their obligations to the social code, they should have extended to them the hand of mercy. In the perfervid language of the. Washington Post, we echo the sentiment it so generously expresses:

"Across the fruitful distance, peopled by happy, prosperous and enlightened millions, which smile and burgeon between Washington and Kansas City, we send to Judge Wofford the message of our overflowing admiration."

The rights of man are superior to all other rights. We must assure liberty and absolute protection to life and property for black and white alike, then we may go legislating about other things. But until every human being in this country enjoys the protection of the law everywhere and in every place the United States cannot be said to be a really free country.

It is but fair to Prof. W. H. Richards of the Law Department of Howard University, to assure the Boston Guardian that he had nothing whatever to do with the Washington letter which appeared in the columns of The Freeman a short time ago, bearing upon the troubles in the Bethel Literary and Historical Association.

The sickening story of lynchings still continues to come from the South. There was one at Atlanta on Tuesday of last week and another impending at Mayfield, Kentucky, and De Soto, Mo. Of course the victims are Negroes and the usual charge is made of assaults upon white women. We hope it is not necessary to say that The Freeman does not uphold any man, black or white, in the perpetration of crime. All it asks is that when charges of crime are made that the party accused be arrested in an orderly way, given a fair trial and if proved guilty punished under the regular provisions of the law. In none of the instances in the South called to our notice is there any pretense of doing this. The slightest suspicion or accusation causes a Negro to be run down like a wild beast and killed without Judge or Jury at the hands of a mob. It frequently happens that men entirely innocent are wrongfully accusrd and murdered by mobs. A notable case of this kind recently occurred at Little Rock, Arkansas. A Negro accused by a white woman was sentenced to be hung. Afterwards, the woman confessed that the man was wrongfully accused and completely exonerated him.

INDIANAPOLIS would be indeed proud to have the $50.000 K. of P. temple located in this city. None would be greater pleased at such than The Freeman as Indianapolis is centrally located and has between thirty and thirty-five thusand colored people besides over 40 colored churches.

IT is the the duty of every citizen to help entertain the visiting Knights of Pythias whn will be in our city, August 15, 16 and 17.

THE local committee is leaving no stone unturned to entertain the K. of P.

LET the latch string hang on the outside to the visiting knights.

SHORT FLIGHTS.

BY R. W. THOMPSON.

THE SONG I SING.

I strive to keep me in the sun,
  I pick no quarrel with the years
Nor with the fates—not even the one
  That holds the shears,
I took occasion by the hand;
  I'm not too nice 'twixt weed and flower;
I do not stay to understand;
  I take mine hour.
The time is short enough at best;
  I push right onward while I may;
I open to the winds my breast,
  And walk the way.
A kind heart greets me here and there;
  I hide from it my doubts and fears.
I trug, and say the path is path is fair
  Along the years

—John Vance Cheney.

People hear all of a twenty-minute sermon.

• • •

We strenuously insist that the proper noun "Negro" should be spelled with a capital "N."

• • •

The limelight never injures the right-thinking or right living. It is the grafter who fears the calcium of investigation.

• • •

The friends of the Fairbanks boom are hoping it is sufficiently strong to overcome the handicap of the Boston Guardian's support.

• • •

The editor's female assistant or printer who doesn't go out and tell the secrets of the office to the public will hold her job a long time.

• • •

The successful preacher deals with the concrete, tangible lessons of life and living, eschewing frayed-out dogma and unconvincing abstractions.

• • •

The saving habit, acquired while young, permits an indugence in the resting habit when age has sapped the manly vigor and dimmed the eagle eye.

• • •

When we bear in mind what a hot time they are having in Russia for the past few months, no one ought to be surprised to hear that the Douma has been "dissolved."

• • •

For the information of the curious, it is given out as the popular belief that no whitewash was left after tne committe at Providence got through with its mastodonic job.

• • •

When we see a 'dude" doctor in attendance at every dance, pink tea, matinee musicale, moonlight excursion, fishing junket and rag-time picnic we tremble for the welfare of his poor patients—if he has any.

• • •

Haven't you noticed a striking resemblance between Castro, the president of the Venezuelan Republic and Prof. Jesse Lawson, the distinguished New Jersey leader and head of the National Sociological Society?

• • •

Last week a colored woman of Kingston, Williamson County, Tenn., gave birth to six children. All were alive and doing well when last heard from. President Roosevelt doubtless smole a broad smile when the delightful news was telegraphed to him.

• • •

Russell Sage had the reputation of being a "close" man, but he managed to loosen up enough to give Tuskegee Institute a a substantial donation some years ago The widow is likely to add to the amount when the time comes for the distribution of the benefts she is said to have in mind.

• • •

If a light complexion is to be deemed a bar to leadership among Negroes, what argument will now remain for the manufacturer of the "Black Skin Remover" and the various face-bleach and anti-kink nostrums? Somebody is always putting obstacles in the pathway of honest industry.

• • •

A noticeable developement in the religious world is the wonderful activity of the Catholics among the colored people of the South. Negro priests are being educated in the Catholic school, missions are being established wherever they can get a foothold, and competent teachers are being placed at strategico points thoughout the country, particularly in the Southern states. Nashille, Tenn, has a well-attended Negro Cotholic church.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

We happen to know that the amendments for which Senator Hemenway voted were the regular "administration measures," approved by the party caucus, and agreed to by President Roosevelt and the leaders of the Senate majority as the best that could be gotten through the body at this session. Senator Hemenway can safely stand before the people of Indiana upon the admirable record he has made, and ignore all the hysterical charges La Follette may lay at his door from now until doomsday. As Mr. Hemenway well says, "I have followed in the pathway marked out by my party, after the most careful deliberation, and most conscientious regard for our pledges. If the party is wrong, then I am wrong." Senator Hemenway is not wrong, and the party is not wrong on the rate bill. He voted, as he always does, for the practical, not the impossible dreams of the theorit and fanatic.

* * *

Ye scribe is under renewed obligations to Mr. Robert A. Pelham, of the Census Bureau, Washington, D. C., for a souvenir postal card, designed and copyrighted by Mr. Pelham himself, as a compliment to the famous Bethel Literary and Historical Association of that city. The card which is of unusually fine quality, shows a well-executed engraving of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, accompanied by a medallion portrait—a speaking likeness, to—of Bishop Daniel A. Payne, who founded Bethel Literary fully a quarter of a century ago. Mr. Pelham is quite an inventive genius, having invented a patent paster a year or so ago, which was adopted by the Census Bureau, and is now in successful operation there. Although still a young man, Mr. Pelham will be remembered by the older members of the "press gan" as the editor and "head push" of the Detroit Plaindealer which stood at the apex of Negro journalism some twenty years ago, and which could be copied after with profit by most of our publications of to-day. The Bethel Literary souvenir card comes at a timely moment, and we do not doubt that it will have a large circulation.

* * *

Largely as a result of Secretary Taft's stinging characterization of the bulk of the republican party of the South as an aggregation of office-grabbers, Alabama's fighting republicans have put on their war paint, and are planning to put up a full State ticket and declare they will make a stiff campaign and do their level best to elect their candidates. Two live, aggressive parties in every southern State would lead to a happy regeneration of politics, business and the industries in less than a decade.

* * *

William P. Owens writes from Arkansas to the Washington Bee that Section 4 of the rate law passed by the recent session of Congress, annuls the "jim crow" regulations of the Southern States. He claims that colored passengers traveling from one State to another are entitled to accommodations with the whites, and if denied the same, they have room for criminal action against the offending railroad. It is discriminatory practice, according to the law cited, for railways to force colored passengers to ride in the jim-crow cars or to deny them the right to eat in dining cars or occupy berths in sleeping cars, and a formal petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission will bring forth an order from the Commissioners to comply with their oaths, guaranteeing to colored passengers in interstate travel the same privileges white passengers are allowed. We quote almost literally from the letter of Mr. Owens to the Bee. If section 4 possesses the remarkable power claimed for it, we hope our keen-witted attorneys will discover the same, and have its provisions immediately enforced. The information regarding this statute is indeed important—if true.

R. W. THOMPSON.

ATKINSON COLLEGE AWAKE

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

and is now a very well established school, and one that is accomplishing much in the way of affording an education to the colored people. The six graduates had orations that were so well prepared and so well delivered that it was a surprise to most of the white people who were there. At least two of the orations were a long way above the average of the ordinary school commencement effort, while the others were so well prepared that they elicited the heartiest applause of the audience. These exercises spoke well for Dr. W. E. Shaw, the able principal; Prof. S. F. Collins, and others connected with the institution. These graduates showed that they had been trained by master minds. We are more than pleased with the progress the colored people have made along educational lines in the past twenty-five years, for the better the Negro is educated, the better man or woman he can make of his own people, and the result will be beneficial to all the people. Atkinson College is a very important factor in making the colored people of the town a better and more respectable race. The Negroes of Madisonville are to be commended and congratulated for the interest they are taking in their churches and their schools."

Atkinson Literary and Industrial College is an institution for Christian education, and is named in honor of Mr. J. B. Atkinson, the philanthropic president of the St. Bernard Coal and Mining Company, which has immense holdings in the vicinity, and adds very materially to the wealth and influence of this section of the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Atkinson has given largely of his private means to help the school, as has also Mr. I. Bailey, another good friend, whose presence at the recent commencement was a decided inspiration to all. Madisonville is in the center of a rich mining region, and the St. Bernard company gives employment to scores of thrifty and industrious colored men, whose children find at Atkinson College just the opportunity they need to make them able to earn a comfortable livelihood and to take their places as capable and industrious citizens. The founder, chief patron and president of the school is Bishop George Wylie Clinton, universally known as one of Zion's very ablest, most energetic and most scholarly prelates. He is pardonably proud of what has been accomplished in the fourteen years of the school's existence, and is enthusiastic over its vast possibilities as an agency for the uplift of the race. In addition to his exacting church work, covering a wide era of territory, Bishop Clinton has supervised and raised money to help secure the valuable property here, and has personally exerted himself to aid in paying the teachers their salaries, oftimes advancing the money from his own pocket when the educational fund was not adequate to meet the demands upon it. The local management of the school during the past year has been in the hands of Prof. W. E. Shaw, principal, and Prof. Sylvester F. Collins, assistant and secretary, two strong factors in educational work, reinforced by a competent faculty and a general board of trustees, made up of public-spirited ministers and laymen of the connection. It is not too much to say that events are so shaping themselves that Atkinson will not be long in establishing itself in the popular mind as second only to Livingstone among the intellectual institutions fostered by the Zion fold.

Bishop Clinton, discussing the situation, said to your correspondent a few days ago:

"Industrial schools are as greatly needed for the proper development of the Negro youth of the North as they are for the masses father South, for in proportion as we all become equipped to perform satisfactorily the work that the world wants done, we shall find the door of opportunity widening for the employment of our skill in every section of the country. The school year that will open shortly finds us fully alive to the blessings that are being offered by the many educational institutions throughout the land, and we no longer need to be told that to prepare for the manifold duties of life the Negro youth, like the whites, require every species of training—industrial, technical, college and professional. With the value of a well-rounded development firmly established in the minds of the people of both races, the burden of the work of the educator is perceptibly lessened, and he can give a larger share of his time to the duty of providing the necessary buildings, appliances and teachers to meet the increasing demands that come naturally with the passing of the years.

"There is not a more promising school for our boys and girls in the land than Atkinson College," continued the Bishop. At the closing period we had over 100 students and twenty States were represented. There were six graduates, each of whom is a credit to the school, and is already actively engaged in a useful calling among their people. There are at present three departments—Normal, Grammer school and Industrial. The Normal department comprises three years, and the purpose is too thoroughly prepare young men and women as teachers and to fit themselves for practical service in life. It is an undeniable fact that we, as a race, stand in the direst need of well-trained men and women whose minds have been taught to think, as well as their hands to work. The one must supplement the labors of the other. The grammar school is for the purpose of laying a thorough and solid foundation in the English branches—and we lay great stress on thoroughness in this particular branch—as in all others. We are trying to bring our industrial department up to a high standard of efficiency, as it is fundamental in a gainful way to our students, who must work for their education. The farm is in active operation, the labor being performed wholly by the students, who are thus enabled to assist themselves and at the same time render a great service to the boarding department of the institution. Wheat, corn, peas, beans, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, vegetables and millet for the stock are among the products under cultivation, on the 32½ acres of land, and hogs and poultry are raised in goodly numbers, constituting one of the school's principal industries. Carpentry, bricklaying and agriculture are taught the boys, while sewing, cooking, dressmaking, millinery and general housework are taught the girls. We are at present some what cramped for room, but shall be in condition to accommodate all by the opening of the school year. We hope to have a more adequate library, a more complete music department, and to enlarge the scope of the several industries, where all the essential trades can be efficiently taught. The future of Atkinson is assured, and with the proper financial backing, so as to provide the necessary buildings, equipment and teachers, we are certain that a greater work can be done in Kentucky and its environs, where such an institution is a prime necessity. Its existence is regarded as especially fortunate for the State, since the heretofore hospitable doors of Berea College have been closed against our boys and girls by the Day law. It, therefore, fills a long-felt want which the far-seeing members of the race all over the country will not be slow to recognize.

"The coming year," concluded Bishop Clinton, "will be a grand one for Negro education—industrial and literary—and we feel that Atkinson deserves and will get a liberal share of the race's earnest seekers after the knowledge that is most productive and which finds the readiest market."

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods, Uterine and Ovarian troubles It cured me in one month. It is a simple harmless lotion that can be prepared by any one having the recipe I will send it Free to every suffering sister who writes to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman. I send it Free. Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend, Ind.

Malta-Vita
Malta-Vita
OPEN AND EAT
CONCENTRATED MALTED FOOD.
READY TO EAT
Malta-Vita Pure Food Company

Malta-Vita

No Cooking--Ready to Eat

Malta-Vita, a healthful and delicious food all the year 'round, is the ideal Summer food because it gives the body all the nourishment it requires and does not give the stomach a lot of hard work to do. You shouldn't ask your stomach to do much hard work at any time.

Malta-Vita is a pure grain product, simply the finest whole white wheat, thoroughly cooked and matured, mixed with pure barley malt extract, then rolled into little wafer flakes and baked crisp and brown. The malt extract makes all the valuable food elements of the wheat easy to digest by turning the starch of the wheat into maltose, or malt sugar. Physicians everywhere recommend maltose because it is so strengthening and so easy to digest. Malta-Vita is rich in maltose.

Get some Malta-Vita today. Eat it with milk or cream or fresh fruit. You never tasted anything quite so good. Always ready to eat. No cooking.

All Grocers, Now 10 Cents.

The National Medical Association

OF

Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists Will Meet In

Philadelphia, Aug. 21-3

At ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE,
Broad and Cherry Streets.

The Citizens' Committee of Sixty, in co-operation with the Staff of the Douglass Memorial Hospital and the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine and Allied Sciences has established headquarters at the

Banner Real Estate Building,

1428 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Regular sessions of the Association, subject, of course, to changes by the Nations Body, will be held in the Model Reception Hall in Odd Fellows Temple, southeast corner of Broad and Cherry streets, as follows:

Morning Session, 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.
Afternoon Session, 2 to 4:30 p. m.

Special.—Surgical clinics will be provided by the Douglass Hospital.

Doctors Daniel H. Williams, George C. Hall of Chicago; Wm. A. Warfield, A. M. Curtis of Washington; R. F. Boyd, J. H. Wilson of Tennessee; John E. Hunter of Kentucky; N. F. Mossell, J. Q. McDougald of Pennsylvania and others skilled in Surgery will be on hand.

Special.—The Citizen's Club of Philadelphia has very kindly extended the hospitality of their Club house, 527 South Broad Street, to delegates and visitors during the convention.

Receptions and banquets will be held as follows:

Tuesday Evening, August 21, at 8 p. m.—Reception at historic Bethel A. M. E. Church, the mother of colored churches, Sixth street below Pine. There will be welcome addresses by the Mayor of Philadelphia, representatives of the churches and others, and responses by delegates. Special music. After the exercises, social and refreshments in the vestry.

Wednesday Evening, August 22, at 8 p. m.—A Platform meeting will be held at Zion Baptist Church, 13th street, above Wallace.

A paper will be read on Tuberculosis by Dr. J. S. Lennon, followed by ten minutes discussions. Afterwards social and refreshments in the lecture room.

Thursday Evening, August 23, at 9 30 p. m.—A grand reception and banquet will be given in the Auditorium of the palatial Odd Fellows' Temple, the best located building in Philadelphia for such purposes. Tickets of admission $1.00, including refreshments. Other receptions free to the public.

At all of these functions, receptions and banquets, tickets and refreshments will be served free to all delegates and their families.

Special.—The H. K. Mulford Company have arranged special train service and extended a cordial invitation to members of the National Medical Association to visit their Antitoxine and Vaccine Laboratories at Glenolden, Pa., twenty minutes' ride from Philadelphia from the Broad Street Station. The additional hospitality of a luncheon will be provided by the Company at their laboratories.

These laboratories are recognized as the most complete in the world for the production of Diphtheria Antitoxin, Tetanus Antitoxin, Pneumonia and Anti-Streptococcic Serums and Human and other Vaccine Products, etc.

Special.—Friday, August 24 a trip to Atlantic City, the famous resort, has been arranged. An hour's ride from Philadelphia by train. Doctors Fayerman, Morris, Terry, Hawkins and local friends will do the honors. A dip in the surf, a shore-dinner and a reception in the evening at the famous Fitzgerald Auditorium, are some of the attractions and inducements held out to delegates and visitors. All friends desiring may take advantage of this trip.

The public at large are cordially invited to patronize all the sessions, receptions, banquets, etc.

Sub-Committee of Arrangements.—Dr. N. F. Mossell, Medical Director Douglass Hospital; Dr. Milton N. White, Chairman Staff Douglass Hospital; Dr. J. S. Lennon, Ppresident Philadelphia Academy of Medicine; Dr. R J. Abele, Rev W. G. Parks, D. D., Mr. Wm. P. Allmond, Mr. Jerome Baptiste.

Ex-Officio.—Bishop L. J. Coppin, president; Bishop J. S. Caldwell, chairman Executive Committee; Rev. G. L. Blackwell, D. D., treasurer; Wm. A. Sinclair, M. D., secretary.

The Stage

Robert Clark, of the Van Amburg Shows was a caller at The Freeman office last Saturday.

The Burtons have closed in Virginia and are now in Philadephia makihg arrangements for a tour of an Eastern circuit.

Laura S Logan, the sweet soprano and coon shouter is now at Harrison's Garden Theatre, Lima. O. Regards to all professional friends.

Tim Owsley, the comedian, who has been visiting his mother, with his wife and two little sons, left Tuesday morning to report for rehearsal with the W. A. Mahara Aggregation at Chicago.

The Eugene Clark Concert Company, en route with the Van Amburg Shows continues to make good Charles Camm, the manager os the Side Show and Annex claims to have the best bunch of minstrel people under canvas. Regards to all friends.

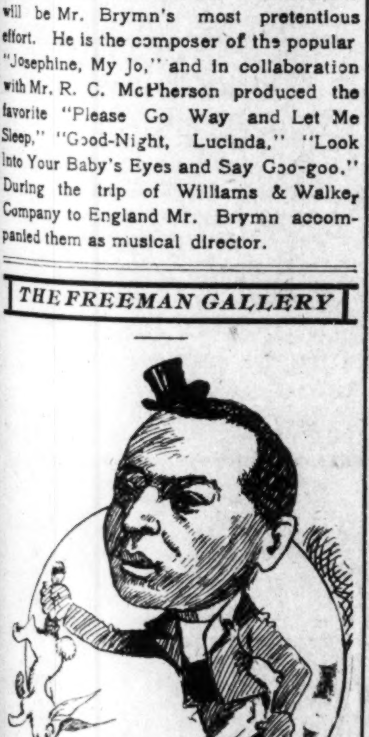
The F. L. Mahara Company was royally banqueted at Prince Edward Cafe, Edmonton, Alta, by W. B. Lawrence, manager of Coins & Lawrence's Concert Company, now playing Winnipeg. Mr. Lawrence is one of the successful Negro managers and is esteemed by all under his management.

The Exchange Garden Quartet are rendering quite a number of classical selections and are the main features in this week's production. Prof. Robinson has re-arranged the quartet as follows: Wm H. Henderson, 1st. tenor: Charles Flemings, 2d. tenor; Henry Sapero, baritone James Hamilton, basso. Everybody is well and sends regards to all friends.

Thomas Thompson and his wife Mrs. Lizzie Thompson are making a success with their sketch at Shan'ey's Pleasure Garden, Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Thompson is singing "Nothing Like That in Our Family." He sends his best regards to his brother Joe Thompson who is entertaining in the Amusement Hall, at Ft. Beard, New Mexico.

James T. Brymn, who composed the entire musical score of the last two seasons' shows of the Smart Set, is writing the music for S. H. Dudley's new musical play, "The Black Politician." This music will be Mr. Brymn's most pretentious effort. He is the composer of the popular "Josephine, My Jo," and in collaboration with Mr. R. C. McPherson produced the favorite "Please Go Way and Let Me Sleep," "Good-Night, Lucinda," "Look Into Your Baby's Eyes and Say Goo-goo." During the trip of Williams & Walker Company to England Mr. Brymn accompanied them as musical director.

THE FREEMAN GALLERY



PAT CHAPPELLE.
Sole Owner of "A Rabbit's Foot" and "Funny Folks Comedy" Companies.

Who'd be afraid of the "kunjer" man,
I'd laugh right in his face,
And make him so all-fired mad,
He would lose his saintly grace;
If I just had a rabbit's foot,
Just like the one you've got,
I'd let him know he's not so warm
There are others just as hot.

—GARFIELD T. HAYWOOD.

To THE PROFESSION.—Actors and actresses send me your latest photo today! Address Elwood C, Knox, Man'gr The Freeman, Indianapolis

W. M. Moore, alias "Torpedo" the undisputed Ballahoo King, now en route with the Great Mundy Shows.

FROM NEW YORK CITY.

Cooper & Robinson are in the city.

• • •

Perry Black sends regards to, Will Able and Louisville friends.

• • •

Alexander Algernon Aristotle Antiseptic Copeland is in town.

• • •

Russell & Price go with a white repertoire company this season.

• • •

Miss Mamie Emerson will feature a big vaudeville act this season.

• • •

Lord Denton will open with his road show about the last of the month.

• • •

Deas & Deas were the features of the bill at the Avon Theatre last week.

• • •

The Rufus Rastus Company are rehearsing at Yorkville Theatre this city.

• • •

Clermont & Minor have returned from a highly successful Western trip.

• • •

Carle Browne Cooke is quite ill and a benefit in his behalf is being talked of.

The Watermelon Trust Company have returned from a three weeks' absence.

• • •

Miss Bessie Oliver, a Louisville, Ky., product is with the Hogan Company.

• • •

Miss Mollie Sullivan, everybody's favorite, returned from Chicago last week.

• • •

Williams & Walker open a two weeks' engagement at the Grand Theatre August 16.

• • •

The Williams & Walker Glee Club are at Practor's Twenty-third Street house this week.

• • •

Alice Royal, Wilhemina Martin and Hattie McIntosh are among the late arrivals.

• • •

It is rumored that Matt Houseley is a benedict but "the honey boy" refuses to affirm or deny the report.

• • •

Allen & Tribble, the ex-Pekin favorites, are with Cole & Johnson's "Shoo Fly Regiment" Company.

• • •

J. Harry Jackson, the erstwhile theatrical writer, is editing an amusement leaflet known as "Coming Events."

• • •

Rastus and Banks have come back to us after a pleasant Western engagement, and will return to the Old Country in about six weeks.

• • •

Harry Fiddler was an extra attraction at North Beach last week. Fiddler found so much extra work in being an extra attraction, that he was willing to close in the middle of the week.

• • •

Miss Mamie McGwin, a teacher in the public schools of Washington, D. C,, is visiting her cousin, Miss Jennie Thompson, 127 W. 27th. street.

• • •

Any time you meet a performer who glories in the euphouious (?) title of "Kid" it is dollars to buttons that he is a buck dancer as well as an agitator.

• • •

Miss C. W. Day, who will again play lead for the Rufus Rastus Company has received a consignment of costumes from London for her season's engagement

• • •

Ernest Hogan is quietly working on plans for a benefit by professionals, the proceeds to go toward purchasing a monument for the late Charles H. Moore.

• • •

Professionals in and around New York do not consider a visit complete until they have dropped into Nail Bros.. and accepted "the glad mitt" from jolly Al Turner.

• • •

The musical team of Spiller Patterson & Crawford signed with the Dandy Dixie Minstrels for the season, but after the first parade which lasted an hour and a half the trio from the West packed their trunks and came to New York City.

The selection of Tom Logan to succeed Bob A. Kelley as the "Parson" in the Rufus Rastus Company, was a wise one, but we doubt very much if there is a Negro in the business that can equal Kelly in an old man character part.

• • •

Jolly John Larkins came up from the country where he is conducting the Black Patti rehearsals. He remained in town long enough to buy fourteen Taylor trunks, which means that there will be no "Camel Backs" in John's troupe this season!

New Theatre Gayety.

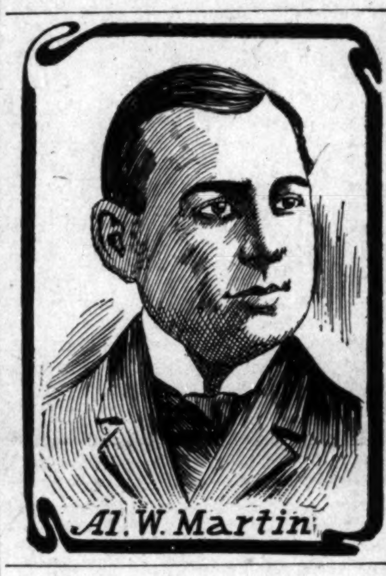
The Gayety is the name of the new theatre now being built on East Washington street, on the site formerly occupied by the Indiana Theatre. Alterations and improvements are under way, and when completed the theatre will seat over 1,500. There will be a balcony, a gallery, four opera boxes and several loges.

The new Gayety will be operated by the Columbia Amusement Company who now control and operate forty-seven theaters throughout the United States devoted exclusively to burlesque The attractions booked at the new Gayety Theatre for the coming season include Eastern burlesque companies

Women's matinees will prevail, and Edward Shayne, the Eastern theatrical manager, who has been appointed manager of the new Gayety, promises a season of burlesque of high moral standard.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Theatrical seasons come and go, and by the same tokens plays come and go, but like the babbling brook of fond remembrance, "Unnle Tom's Cabin runs on forever. The names of Martin and "Uncle Tom" have been so long in close association that the combination has become almost irresistible. Mr. Martin has abandoned the parade feature. He rightfully claims that a street exhibition of his players places them in the light of freaks, rather than actors, and later robs the story of the real sentiment and comedy that the action of the play calls for. In lieu of the parade, however Mr. Martin has organized a band of twenty-five musicians of exceptional merit, and at the noon hour and in the evening, concerts are given in front of the theatres, and they are concerts in every sense of the word. The program runs the gamut of the classics with encores of popular and latter day medleys.



Pre-eminence of Mr. Keith

BY SYLVESTER RUSSELL.

B. F. Keith or the "Father of Vaudeville" as he is termed, and founder of continous performances, now the most noted vaudeville manager in the world, has loomed up conspicuously before the public of the West in the recent announcement of a new vaudeville combine. Mr. Keith's clean character and purposes are well known in the East. It was Mr. Keith who first stretched forth his hand and snatched variety performers as a brand from eternal degradation. He established high-class headliners as stars in vaudeville and yet some of them seek to slay him as seen in the June issue of a colored magazine published at Indianapolis, Ind., which has never succeeded in attracting attention and and whose methods have never been discussed.

It was a long drop for a colored magazine to fall from grace to succomb to the wilful efforts of white performers, who draw the color line, to publish a lot of rot that does not concern colored people or actors at all. Mr. Keith, first of all American vaudeville managers has ever been the colored actor's greatest friend and advocate, and first to advance him in the new form of starring an artist, breaking asunder all the barriers of opposition in that rank, in days of prejudice, that ruled the North and Western territory. He is supremely, as I will justly show the master of all good which he surveys as a director.

When salaries began to go up and dramatic stars and opera singers began to come down to the level of a vaudeville cyclone of high financial figuring, it had necessarily become quite the duty of the man who first paid the biggest money to halt in favor of an uninviting managerial bankruptcy. With this event an actor society called the "white rats" arrived in session. There was not a black rat in it. This organization in its plunge of exaction to managers was too sudden, its demands too great, if otherwise reasonable, to at once meet with the full approval of managers as they gradually greet the new combination of actor's affairs. This war of vaudeville actors against managers is a white war and not a real national one, consequently it does not apply to colored performers at all. they are all "white rats" and just why a colored magazine should stoop to espouse the cause of a white actor's fight against managers and blasphemy the name of B. F. Keith is a pure wonder indeed I must say.

It simply goes to show that a man who signs his name as "Shine" has simply slipped an article into a colored magazine that a white publication wouldn't handle. If the "white rats" had been a national issue of actors called "American Rats" there would never have been any discussion regarding Charlie Case being three-fourths white or Billy Windom half white and admitted or Clarence Powell brown skin and George Walker, dark, not admitted at all. The scoring of B. F. Keith in the Indianapolis colored magazine which was at first supposed to have been published for the benefit of waiters and coachmen, is the best thing that could have happened to establish the good reputation of Mr. Keith in the West by the defensive and truthful statement I have ushered forth as a rebuttal to the inferior assailment of his enemy. Managers build theaters for the convenience of the amusement loving public; if they do so for speculation they at least pay many different classes of people whom they are obliged to employ to do the work.

It would not seem reasonable if they had to pay all the money that comes in to one actor of big reputation, who has once earned his fortune on the legitimate stage, but having lost it, grown old or worn in service, must take all the cash leaving what is left to small white and black performers and to him who built the theatre. All this I say in the face of the fact that B. F, Keith has been the most liberal of salary payers; he first invented the "thousand dollar" racket and as a manager who is still willing to pay a large profitable salary to anv performer or rat, black or white, Irish or Jewish alike, he is quite the first manager, if any to recognize the importance of calling a halt when high priced vaudeville stars go outrageously beyond discretion. It was not in the best interests of white actors that they sought a colored magazine and one of secondary standing to air their differences with managers.

White actors must remember there will be no strength in a white actor's union where colored actors actors are disregarded. In this country, and without them a union will be almost helpless and in the event of a general disagreement the colored actors will thrive as colored working men did, in and even after, the Chicago strike. Managers will see to it that colored actors who have been turned down by their white brothers wil prosper on equal grounds of honest chivalry; they will be able to step in to fill vacancies from grand opera down to a circus. To mention the name of Keith alone of accusation is as false and unjust as it is to publish a Keith slander in a colored magazine.

In the Keith regime, it may be said that E. F. Albee, who is Mr. Keith's general representative, is not so much the opposer of large salaries as he is of the "extortion" plan of big actors who are over overpaid and who would not even solicit the same square deal for their brother if his skin be black. It is nevertheless true that Mr. Albee himself is a mean cute conservative thinker whose valuable intelligence can only be measured by the sure and exacting finish of his work. He is one of the few of a nervous class of theatrical philosophers with the head of an elderly maiden glorified in the achievements in her life's work of thoughtful direction and the good that her conservatism had done for mankind and the institutions she had built as a standing monument for his glory. For of such are the Albee statistics. He was a stepping stone to the pre-eminence of Mr. Keith and is now the most valuable screw in the connecting link of all the combinations of international vaudeville machinery.

A. G. ALLEN'S NEW ORLEAN'S MINSTRELS. Everything is still good and the ghost is walking every Sunday. We have left the Indian Territory and are on our way to Texas. John Dennis is still in line, with J. H. Williams to follow, after them comes Mitchell & Sims with their red hot singing and dancing act, leaving the house in an uproar of laughter. Then comes the man that the public wonders about, the boneless McKenzie. Moore & Vaugh are are still making good. C. Adams LaRose, our female impersonator is doing well. "I Don't Know Where I'm Going But I'm On My Way," by the old war horse, H S. Smith is taking well. We notice with regret the death of the well-known comedian, Ray Trusty, which was a shock to the us. The company extends their sympathy to his family. Prof. J. H. McCammon's Band is making it hard for all that follow. He wishes to hear from Tack Crossen and Frank Miller. The company sends regards to all friends.

NOTICE.

Miss Minnie Cooper. who has been touring South Australia has returned home and is now ready for chorus or solo work. Address, 200 N. 4th. street, Newark, Ohio.

KID STARKS PLANTATION SHOW. **Raymond Reever, alias King Rastus, stage manager; Bill Bailey stage carpenter; Nathan Boyd, musical director would like to hear from Watts. Mrs. Miller and husband are making a hit on "Loving Henry." Mrs. May Palmer holds the title of the buck and wing dancer of Wilconsin and Iowa. Mr. Palmer is making four and five encores at each performance, singing "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway." Mrs. Starks, known as the "Kentucky Nightingyle with her contralto voice is bringing the house down. Wade Baker is mopping up on his buck and wing dancing. He sends regards to the profession. Mrs. Maggie Campbell has rejoined the company having been on a vacation, and is getting the applause for her grand songs. W. M. Moore's wife after two months' rest is here playing the role of "Aunt Chloe." Mr. Starks has closed forty-two weeks with "City on Wheels" and is more than pleased with the change in the Munday Carnival Show. Would like to hear from a trap drummer at once: also Miss Leana Weathleyl Lizzie Taylor and Bedella Hader.**

P. G. Lowery's Enterprise had several callers from Chicago. Among them were Prof. James Lacey and William Malone. Prof. Lowery, Thos May, H, B. Washington, J. H. Lewis Mrs. Oma Crosby, Miss Sallie Lee, and Miss Bessie Higgins spent Sunday at Chicago. They were royally entertained at the Pekin by George Bailev and Henry (Base) Foster.

CHICAGO NOTES.

The Pekin Theatre has one of the strongest stock companies ever organized.

• • •

The Palace Theatre is doing well.

• • •

A number of performers left the city last Sunday to report for the rehearsal of Williams & Walker show.

• • •

(Pas) Charles Arnold, comedian, a cousin of Ernest Hogan, died suddenly here Friday of last week after taking part in a game of base ball. Funeral services were held here at Mt. Olivet Church. A large number of professional friends including a band were in attendance. His remains were taken to his home at Bowling Green, Ky., for busial accompanied by his brother Sam Mr. Arnold was leading comedian of the "Coon Town 400" several seasons ago and last season starred in "The Hottest Coon in Dixie." He was forty years old.

THE OFFICIAL ROUTE.

The C. H. & D. and the Q & C. Railroads have been selected as the route by which the Indiana delegation will go to the National Negro Business League meeting in Atlanta, Ga., August 29, 30 and 31, 1906. A special Pullman car will leave Indianapolis August 27, at 4 50 p. m.; Cincinnati, 8 p. m; Lexington, 10:25 p. m., and Chattanooga at 6:30 p. m., reaching Atlanta at noon August 28. Parties desiring to go from Indianapolis or join the party en route can have reservations made, and can secure full information by addressing the undersigned. Rates will be a fare and a third, plus twenty-five cents, for the round trip on the certificate plan. Arrangements have been consummated to have special car both going and returning. The only additional expense for the special car will be the Pullman fare from the point at which car is taken.

DR. S. A. FURNISS,
132 W. New York street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

CHURCH'S PARK AND AUDITORIUM.

To the Theatrical World:

A new star has arose and demands universal consideration of the many theatrical managers and proprietors, in the position of a Park and Auditorium general Amusement House for theatricals and conventions. In attending Black Patti Troubadours engagement, you could get "S. R. O.," and its situation is such that from a moment's notice a large audience can be collected Its seating capacity is 2300, beautifully lighted by electricity; cars stop at the door; centrally located; large and spacious dressing rooms. Stage 25x75 feet; height to rigging 46 .6; drops 20x32

R. R. CHURCH & SON, PROPS.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Can use good acts at all times
Reference.—Voelckel & Nolan, Rusco Holland C. Jay Smith, Billy Kersands

An Absolute Falsehood.

Editor of The Freeman,

To much of "Lux's" communication in your issue of the 4th inst., under the head of the "Late New York Conference," as credits me with having received seventy dollars traveling expenses at said conference is an absolute falsehood. Likewise the statement attributed to me that "Bishop Arnett showdd unfitness for the work." "Lux" is a modern Ananias.

C. S. SMITH.

Detroit, Mich, Aug. 7, 1906.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

LADIES' LIST.

Beavers, Miss Susie
Brown, Mrs Pearl
Bostwick Mrs, Marie
Brown, Miss Maggie
Brown, Mrs M B
Gentry, Mrs Minnie
Moore, Mrs Fortes
Robeson, Miss Ada
Roberson, Miss Ann
Robinson, Miss Lydia
Smith, Mrs Eliza
Wilson, Mrs Margret
Williams, Miss E O

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, J W
Armstrong, Roy
Armstrong, Thos
Bostwick, G W
Beauregard, Happy
Bundy, Geo
Blumer, Robt
Benbow, Wm
Bryants Musical Family
Cooper, W E
Carter, Paul
Castry, Frank
Collins, Edward
Crosby, Frank
Crosby, James
Collins, G C
Deloose, W H
Davis, Sam
Douglass, Montrose
Devine, Isaac P
Dickson, W Thomas
Edwards, Chas
Foster, S, B,
Goodloft, John
Housely, Beverly—2
Hill, Geo F
Hilliard, Walter,
Helms, Billy
Harper, Hamp
Henderson, Lee
Hunt, Hi Henry
Hicks, Oscar
Isler, Arthur
Jones, Simon
Jones, George
Johnson, J L
King and Bailey
Knuner, L D
Lowery, G Wilson
Lewis, T J
Miller, Joe
Maxwell, Arthur
Payton, Harry
Porter, Peter
Rowland, G W
Reed, Edward
Smith, Jeff
Smith, J J
Simms, Sank—2
The Reeves
Thompson, A B
Toliver, John
Watkins, J A
White, R. C.
Wise, Jim

1906. ROUTE. 1907.

Georgia Minstrels: Cranbrook, B. C., Aug. 13; Felson, 14.

Dandy Dixie Minstrels under direction of Voelckel & Nolan: Harrisonburg Va., Aug. 13; Charlottsville, 14; Richmond, 15-16; Charlotte, N. C., 17.

P. G. Lowery, with the Big Wallace Circus—Milan, Mo., Aug. 13; Unionville, 14; Memphis, 15; Lancaster, 16; Bloomfield, Iowa. 17; Kirksville, Mo., 18.

Harry Brown and Delores, Singer and Cartoonist: Inman's Theater, Coney Island, N. Y. week of Aug. 13.

The Fourteen Black Hussars—Shea's Theater Toronto, Canada, week of Aug. 13.

Renix Bros' Plantation Show—Onion, Iowa, Aug. 16, 17 18

Terry's U. T. C Company—Odell, Ill, Aug 13; Braceville, 14; Coal City, 15; Wilmington, 16; Braidwood, 17; Dwight, 18.

The Great Paul Quaker Medicine Co.: Brocton, Mass., indefinite.

New Orleans Minstrels: Kingfisher, Okla., Aug. 13; Hennessey, 14; Waukomis, 15; Enid, 16; omeene, 17; Watonga, 18.

MANAGERS AND ACTORS' —DIRECTORY—

Your name and address at ten cents a line or 3 lines for 25 cents for each insertion.

The Hendersons—Bob and Lagretta—Permanent address 1805 E Street, Fresno, Ca

George Boutte, Singing and Dancing Comedian. Permanent address The Freeman.

Wanted
QUICK
FOR THE
WHITE CITY AMUSEMENT CO.
One Violin Player
One b-Flat Cornet
And Two Comedians
To Make People Laugh.
Write or wire quick as possible.
R. C. Beasley, Manager.
Maud Butler,
Stage Manager.
New London, Wis, Aug. 6 to 11, 1906; Plymouth, Wis, Aug. 13-18. This show never closes.

COLORED PERFORMERS,
-Notice-
THE NEW
COLISEUM THEATER
Springfield, Ill.,
Will open
September 1, 1906.
Write for dates and enclose pictures.
Address F. H. WILMARTH,
Business Manager,
Room 18—414½ E Adams Street,
Springfield. Ill

The Budweiser Theater
TAMPA FLA.

One of the finest theaters in the U. S. devoted exclusively to colored performers.

WANTED at all times performers in all branches, Chorus girls with good voices and good appearance, also musicians who double B. and O. Explain all first letter. Tickets advanced.

R. S. Donaldson, prop.
BudweiserTheater - Tampa Fla

Coming Soon to Your City

The greatest Negro enterprise traveling. My two shows, "A Rabbit's Foot Co. & Funny Folk Co., watch for the two big funny shows touring the country in their own private cars, can always place good performers and musicians. Address Pat Chappelle as per route or home office 1054 W. Church St, Jacksonville, Fla.

NOTICE!
HALFTONE PICTURES in the reading pages of THE FREEMAN will be inserted at these prices:
Single Column - $3.00
Double Column - $5.00

If your news dealer does not have The Freeman on sale have him order it for you.

The Freeman is on sale at the East End Music Store, St. Louis, Mo.

Among Bookmakers, Pampleteers And Paragraphers.

By R. W. Thompson.

Bishop Walters' Autobiography is nearing completion. It bids fair to be one of the year's "best sellers."

• • •

The Colored People's Blue Book of Chicago, for the current year, will soon make its appearance. It will be issued by Mr. D. A. Bethea. The forthcoming volume, it is said, will be far superior to the very commendable production put out by the same author last year.

• • •

Hon. Albert S. White, Louisville's best-known barrister and premier political leader, is said to be contemplating the launching of a first-class race journal in the Kentucky metropolis, in which event he will be likely to have associated with him that rising young writer, thinker and orator, Mr. C. B. Lewis.

• • •

It is given out as a fact that at the conclusion if his labors as special agent for the Census Bureau's "Statistics of Religious Bodies," Mr. Editor Edward E. Cooper will revive The Colored American at Washington and return permanently to the field of journalism. Mr. Cooper has been "like fish out of water" ever since he temporarily abandoned the work of his life for the dreary phantoms of humdrum official routine. It is also asserted that the Hon. John P. Green, who is a gifted writer on political and general subjects, will be associated with Mr. Cooper as managing editor. Such a combination would be a powerful one, and would make fur fly during the next national campaign.

• • •

Sylvester Russell has abandoned the idea of getting our "Sylvester Russell's Review" during the dull summer months, but may resume in the fall, if his obstinate publishers can be made to see the value of sticking to the Russell band-wagon, and are willing to let it be conducted in the high plans originally outlined by the well-known critic. Mr. Russell has been spending some time at his home in Orange, N. J., but has recently begun a song recital tour, including a brief stay in Boston, and playing York Beach, Me., the White Mountains and the Adirondacks, and other aristocratic summer resorts, where genuine talent is appreciated. Mr. Russell, who sings a baritone-tenor, of expansive range, is being assisted by Prof. William C. Enty, a finished performer on the piano.

• • •

D. G. Hill, editor of the Mosaic Guide, has been given the contract for four years to haul the mail for the postoffice at Little Rock, Rrk. Six new mail wagons and seven new horses have been purchased. Everything is fish that comes into an editor's net, and Brother Hill will find himself as thoroughly at home handling the reins as weilding the pen.

The editor the the British Review of Reviews, London, recently conceived the excellent idea of finding out what literary influences the labor members of Parliament have undergone. One of these, Thomas Burt said that the books which had most benefited him were Channing's essays on Milton and the biographies of Benjamin Frankling and Frederick Douglass, both self-taught under adverse circumstances. Is not Ethiopia indeed stretching forth her hand, conferring benefactions upon all humanity?

• • •

"The Moon," which rose in Memphis, Tenn., some months ago, amid a mighty flourish of trumpets and great ado, has gone into eclipse. It is complained that its editor, Prof. W. E. B. DuBois, who furnished the brains at long range—from Atlanta—did not turn on the proper voltage of light that the cheery and progressive Negro must have in this optimistic era, and that he was not sufficiently wide-awake to grasp the sordid significance of the word "hustle." The lugubrious nies sounded in the "Souls of Black Folks," may appeal to the doctrinaire who has time to brood over dismal tones, amounding in long-drawn-out tales of woe, but the fellow who has crops to harvest, machines to attend to, churches to pastor, schools to teach, ideas to work out, and who must make away if he finds none, is too busy for such unwholesome indulgences. "The Moon" lagged superfluous upon the lap of a strenuous age. That its light went out is not strange.

• • •

The mischevious machinations of the "walking delegate" among the colored miners of Hopkins and Webster counties, Kentucky, is the theme around which Mr. Phil H. Brown, editor of the Hopkinsville Morning News—the only Negro daily in the State—has woven a web of "Chronicles," written in the vernacular of Ezra, the writer of the original "Book of Chronicles" in Holy Writ. The style is novel and while the recounting of the peregrinations of "Jehosophat" (one W. J. Campbell), is in humorous vein, the Biblical tone is carried out without a suggestion of ribaldry and the story of his deceit and treachery to-toward the trusting Negro miners is followed with absorbing interest. The booklet is a scathing arraignment of the grafting methods if the labor unions, and is intended as a solemn warning for all Negroes who value their money, peace of mind and loyalty to their employers, to beware of the union "walking delegate," as they would a pestilence. A simple request for the book sent to Phil H. Brown, Hopkinsville, Ky., will bring anybody a copy.

• • •

"The Industrial Condition of the Negro in the North" is the title of an instructive pamphlet, issued from Philadelphia as No. 498 of the Publications of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. It is a valuable contribution to the literature of the day on economic problems and will prove to be of especial interest to those who wish to make a thorough study of the scientific aspect of the race problem as it appears North of the Mason's and Dixon's line. The following list of the topics discussed, and the authors whose opinions are embraced therein, will give a very comprehensive idea of the scope of the work: "The Economic Handicap of the Negro in the North," by Prof. Kelly Miller; "The Negro in the Trades Unions in New York," Mary White Ovington; "The Migration of Negroes to the North," R. R. Wright, Jr.; "The Training of the Negro Laborer in the North," Prof. Hugh M. Browne; "The Industrial Condition of the Negro in New York City, "Prof. W. L. Bulkley; "The Three Amendments," Prof. John Bascom. All are recognized authorities upon the subjects treated, and it will be seen that no phase of the Negro's condition in New York has been left untouched. The study is applicable also to the majority of northern cities, because the same environment and the same prejudices are found to exist, almost to the letter. It is being recognized by the best-informed sociologists that ere long the Negro problem of the North, though differing in its manifestations, will be not less vexatious and intricate than the Negro problem that has been the bane of the South's economic, political and commercial development.

• • •

"Alexander's Magazine" for July shows a more varied selection of matter than some of the other issues of the year, and is printed on better paper than usual. The arrangement could not be improved upon, and the typography is as accurate as the greatest stickler for exactness could demand. The frontispiece is a handsome engraving of S. Coleridge-Taylor, the famous African composer. The leading article goes deeply into the work of the National Afro-American Council, and tells of the energetic and result-producing labors of Dr. L. C. Jordan, corresponding secretary of the organization, who is making things hum from his Louisville headquarters. The plans of the Council, and the sentiment that it is creating among influential men of the opposite race, as indicated by letters herein published, are set forth at length, in readable form by Mr. Charles Alexander himself. A deserved tribute is paid to the self-sacrificing character of Dr. Jordan, who is a race man from his heart. "Kindergarten Work in the South" is well treated by Mrs. Addie H. Hunton, and there is a fund of historical lore embraced in several well-written sketches and stories. The Book Reviews by Mr. Alexander are splendid; in fact, he is the best we have in this particular form of literary research. Mr. Alexander has a happy faculty of getting right down to the "meat" of a book or article, and when he gives his resume of the thought therein, the casualty reader has the whole thing in a nutshell. The editorial comments on people and things are dignified and touch a wide range of topics. The reply to the Christian Register, touching Dr. Booker T. Washington's standing in Boston, was a fine bit of repartee, and what it did to the "ignorant, narrow-minded, conceited, hypocritical untruthful, superlatively loquacious and bumptious Negroes" of the Hub was, in the language of the street, "a plenty." "Alexander's Magazine" is a credit to the contemporaneous literary thought of the race, and Mr. Alexander should be earnestly supported in his struggles to maintain the lofty standard he has so courageously inaugurated.

• • •

Hon. John C. Dancy, editor, and Rev. J. F. Moreland, manager, have literally outdone themselves in the current edition of the "Quarterly Review of the A. M. E. Zion Church," a copy of which lies before us. Mr. Dancy has virile opinions on the church, the race and the nation, and he expresses himself upon each in no uncertain tone. He always talks on live themes, and is consequently a leader of thought for a vast clientele of readers, who want to get on the right side of the questions that agitate the people day by day. The pity of it is that he can not mount the editorial tripod oftener than once in three months. His defense of the corrective influence of the right kind of politics upon church, state and individual, has a manly ring, and there is a mint of truth in Mr. Dancy's conclusions. The many articles of value should be read with care by the masses, for they offer enough food for thought to keep the average citizen busy for the next quarter, and are equal to a course of lectures for which ten times the price of the magazine is paid without a murmur. We must content ourselves at this time by merely appending the table of contents as announced by the manager. The rich feast is as follows: Episcopal Address of Bishop Alexander Walters; "The Persistence of Personal Force in American History, "William Garrison Brown; Speech of Mr. Andrew Carnegie at the Tuskegee Anniversary; "The Morning of Life," baccalaureate sermon by Rev. W. H. Ferguson; "Practical Hints on the Cause, Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis," by Dr. J. A. Wilder, Phar. D.; "As to Charles Francis Adams;" Comparative Statement of High School Training," Dr. J. H. N. Waring; "What is the Proper Name for the Black Man in America?" (A Symposium); Dr. Booker T. Washington's Sunday Evening Talk to the Tuskegee Students on "Frugality;" Address of Judge R. H. Terrell in interest of the Manassas Industrial Institute; "Literature: Its Place and Use," Prof. George D. Davis; "The Fate of the Aged," (A Poem), Rev. J. Francis Lee; editorials. The July-August-September edition of the Zion Quarterly is the finest we have yet seen, and there are many points brought out by its gifted contributors to which we hope to make reference in the nenar future. Zion is fortunate in possessing such literary and managerial giants as her Dancys, Morelands, Clements, Birds and Bruces, who constitute the "Happy Family" at the Charlotte publishing house.

• • •

"Glimpses of the Old World" is the title of a neatly-printed booklet from the graceful pen of Mrs. James E. Givens, a prominent factor in the religious, literary and social circles of Louisville, and who has been for some years president of the Baptist Women's Missionary Convention of the State of Kentucky. The volume is a description of the travels and experiences during a tour of Europe, taken last year as a delegate to the World's Baptist Convention at London, where the author distinguished herself by the delivery of several noteworthy addresses that attracted the attention of some of the most scholarly men and women of both continents. The story is delightfully told, and bears evidence of careful regard for accuracy, as well as for an engaging style and rhetorical finish. Mrs. Givens is a close observer, and her recital of the queer feeling one has when crossing the mighty deep for the first time, her tour of London, with graphic pictures of Westminister Abbey and St. Paul's, the National Gallery and Wallace's Collection of Famius Paintings, Westminister Church and its gracious pastor, Dr. Myers, the visit to Cambridge, and John Bunyan's historic home, the social affairs in which she participated without distinction as to race, the luncheon with the Russians and others, together with salient features of the Baptist World's Congress and its international influence, constitute an offering that is both rich and rare. Mrs. Givens is the first woman of our race to go abroad and give to literature, in permanent form, the benefit of her gleanings. Several Kentucky educators, notably, Prof. Isaac Fisher, principal of the Polytechnic Institute at Danville; Miss Andrew, of the public school near Richmond, and Mrs. W. M. O'Hara, of Jeffersontown, have strongly endorsed the work as one of much intrinsic value, and have decided to give it a place in the reading courses of their schools. By resolution introduced by Dr. C. H. Parrish, it was complimented by the Baptist Women's Missionary Convention in open session at Danville last week. The book sells at the modest price of twenty-five cents, and it is understood that the net proceeds derived from the sale go to provide a home for poor, deserving girls, gathered from the slums and elsewhere, and to teach them to make for themselves an honest living. In addition to Mrs. Givens' beautiful story, the book contains an excellent address by Rev. John Clifford, of England, president of the World's Baptist Alliance, entitled, "The Baptist Pilgrimage to Bunyan Land." "Glimpses of the Old World." merits a wide circulation.

THE BAY LEAF.

Famous For More Than Its Use For Culinary Purposes.

"Two-thirds of modern recipes seem to call for 'a bay leaf,'" said a young housekeeper the other day, "and somehow it is always the one thing in the whole formula that a housekeeper will omit. One never has a bay leaf, probably for the reason that they are so elusive. Other necessaries confront you on market stalls and shop counters, but the bay leaf rarely does.

"When I finally obtained mine (a small glass jar of them) a short time ago I had not the faintest idea of a connection between the little withered looking things in the glass and the laurel leaves of the poets. To my surprise I now find that they are one and the same. I believe most sister housekeepers would be amazed to find that when they send a bay leaf fluttering into the pot of soup or stew they are really consigning to it the historic 'bays' which wreath the brows of Homer and the bard of Avon. The scientific name is Laurus nobilis, and it belongs, according to my encyclopedia, to the laurel family, which includes the familiar sassafras. It is the 'green bay tree,' to which the wicked man is likened in the Scripture.

"My delvings into this subject have revealed amid much laurel lore the fact that Bacon and other celebrities appreciated (gastronomically) its spicy flavor."—New York Press.

LOVE OF HOME.

An Instinct That Is Remarkably Strong In the Horse.

The strongest instinct in the horse is that of home—all his thoughts and interests lie there—and the most wearing pain he suffers is that of nostalgia—the longing for the familiar stall and the well loved surroundings. What wonder that our pets almost invariably return to us from such unhappy experiences mere shadows of their former selves and in such wretched bodily condition that it is months before they regain their usual health and spirits. We blame the man in charge, poor feed, bad stabling, insufficient pasturage, etc., and overlook entirely the fact that it is our own fault and the direct result of heart hunger which no grass, grain or rooftree could entirely assuage. Of course the little used muscles have, from lack of exercise, shrunk and lost their firmness and plumpness; the crest has fallen from the same cause; "poverty lines" appear in the quarters and shoulders; the tail and mane are all out of shape or all worn away; the feet stubbed off; the coat dingy and sunburnt; the skin full of all manner of scars, cuts and abrasions; all these are the effect, not the cause, of the lack of bodily condition which is two-thirds due sheerly and solely, in the high bred, nervous, sensitive horse, to simple homesickness.—Exchange.

POOR LITTLE PENGUINS.

Many Are Nursed to Death by the Adult Birds.

An antarctic explorer writes: "I think the penguin chicks hate their parents, and when one watches the proceedings in a rookery it strikes one as not surprising. In the first place, there is about one chick to ten or twelve adults, and each adult has an overpowering desire to sit on something. Both males and females want to nurse, and the result is that when a chicken finds himself alone there is a rush on the part of a dozen unemployed to seize him.

"Naturally he runs away and dodges here and there till a huge 'emperor' falls on him, and then begins a regular football scrimmage, in which each tries to hustle the other off, and the end is too often disastrous to the chick. Sometimes he falls in a crack in the ice and stays there, to be frozen, while the parents squabble at the top.

"Sometimes, rather than be nursed, I have seen him crawl in under an ice ledge and remain there, where the old ones could not reach him. I think it is not an exaggeration to say that of the 77 per cent that die no less than half are killed by kindness."

"Red as a Sapphire."

To say that a young girl's eyes are as blue as sapphires is as absurd as it would be to say that her mouth is as red as velvet. Sapphires, no more than velvet, are exclusively one color. The sapphires of Ceylon run from a soft blue to a peacock blue, which last is practically a green. There is also a red sapphire, sometimes called a Ceylonese ruby, a stone as precious as a Burma ruby. Besides blue, green and red sapphires, many fine ones are yellow and white.

He Knew.

"Did you never," asked Miss Solefool earnestly—"did you never meet a person whose very presence filled you with unutterable feelings — whose lightest touch seemed to thrill every fiber in your being?"

"Oh, yes," responded Mr. Oldbatch; "you mean the dentist."—Cleveland Leader.

A Bowing Acquaintance.

Two young men met a woman and one of them raised his hat immediately. "Who was that, Charlie?" asked one of them. "I don't know," was the reply. "Don't know! You must know, for you raised your hat to her." "Yes, but, you see, I'm wearing my brother's hat, and he knows her!"—London News.

Unmatched.

Brooks—My dear fellow, you need not thank me so profusely for a mere box of cigars. Rivers—Oh, but you gave me a box of matches with them, you remember, and they were the best matches I ever used.—Tit-Bits.

Work is not hard; it is the eyes that are afraid of it.

GREAT OFFER
-IN-
NEGRO LITERATURE
History of NEGRO RACE
$1.00.
History of NEGRO SOLDIERS in SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR
$1.00.
LIGHT AHEAD for the NEGRO
$1.00.
Or all three of these valuable books, together in one order for
$1.50.
General Clarkson,
Addressing the "Colored Republican Club" in New York, said:
"You must develop a literary taste and write history of your great men, such as the white men have done —put it in the hands of your children so that they may know what their race has done"
Agents Wanted
Salary or Commission.
Address
E. A. JOHNSON,
No. 4 Cedar St., New York, N. Y.
Colored American Magazine Office.

GREEN TURTLES EXPENSIVE.

Where They Are Caught and How They Are Brought North.

"The flesh of the green turtle often brings $50 a pound," said an oyster dealer. "This rich meat comes to us from the coral reefs of the West Indies.

"The turtles are caught in nets among the rocks. They are very carefully brought north. They are deck passengers at first, but as the weather grows cold with the ship's progress they are penned in warm rooms below—regular staterooms.

"It's a different treatment that they get, though, at the natives' hands. If a native is bringing turtles north he nails them fast to the deck by their flippers. Strange creatures that they are, they appear to suffer little under such cruel treatment.

"The calipee and calipash are respectively the flesh from the breast and the back of the green turtle, tidbits which, I have heard epicures say, are unequaled in the earth beneath, the heavens above or the waters under the earth. This meat is superlatively rich, delicate and tender.

"Live green turtle fetches wholesale from a dime to a quarter a pound. What makes the meat so expensive in the end is that out of a 140 pound fish you'll only get two pounds of calipee and one of calipash.

"Several times when there has been a tight turtle market the chefs of millionaires and of certain extravagant hotels have offered me $1 a pound for live turtles. At that rate your calipee and calipash would come to quite $50 a pound."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

LIGHTHOUSES.

The First of Them Was One of the World's Seven Wonders.

The first lighthouse of which there is any record in history was built by Ptolemy Philadelphus about 306 B. C. It was a tower on which wood fires were kept blazing at night. It was built on Pharos, a small island in the bay of Alexandria, and was one of the seven wonders of the world. It is an interesting fact that the modern French and Spanish names for lighthouse—the one being phare, the other faro—still preserve the memory of the island where the first attempt at seacoast illumination was located. The ruined tower in Dover castle, England, erected about A. D. 44, is claimed by some authorities to have been built for a lighthouse, upon which an enormous wood fire was kept burning.

The lighthouse on the southern end of the island of Conanicut, at the mouth of Narragansett bay, is said to be the oldest in the United States. The present structure is comparatively modern, but the first one was erected in 1750, and for nearly 100 years previous a watchtower, with a beacon fire, had existed at the same point.

The lighthouse bears the odd name of Beaver Tail. The southern portion of Conanicut island is shaped something like a beaver, with its tail pointing southward, and in early times it was known by that name, the two extremities being called head and tail.

Clever Rubinstein.

The Italian tenor Marconi once made a visit to Rubinstein, during which the latter's little son came tripping eagerly into the music room and said, "This is my festa, papa, and I want a present." "Very well, my son, what shall it be?" "A waltz, papa, a new waltz all for myself, and now." "What an impatient little son it is!" exclaimed the great musician. "But of course you shall have your gift. Here it is. Listen! And for you," turning to the distinguished tenor, "I will play my 'Nero.'" "It seems incredible," says Marconi, "but then and there I witnessed and heard a most remarkable phenomenon. The maestro improvised and played a charming waltz with his left hand, giving me at the same time with his right the splendid overture."

Mme. Turner's
GREAT FRENCH SYSTEM.

is used in our Beauty Parlors on hundreds of people, and we can prove that STRAIGHT, SOFT, GLOSSY HAIR is produced by the use of
Cheveline.
We use no hot irons or pasting down with grease in this treatment, and the hair is not changed from dampness, but on the contrary is made more beautiful by washing, and the straightening appears as natural as if born with it. Send a piece of your hair and 10c. and I will return it as a sample of my work. Cheveline is undoubtedly the greatest of all hair preparations. Price $3.00 per outfit.
And we can prove beyond a doubt that Mme. Turner's Medicated Hair Grower will cure any scalp trouble and stimulate the growth of hair, no matter what its condition may be. Price $1.00. We give the kind of soap we want you to use.
We can also prove to your satisfaction that Mme. Turner's Mystic Face Bleach will cure every, any, and all kinds of spots, marks or blemishes in 8 or 10 days, giving you a youthful, clear, sweet complexion, at least three shades fairer. Price, $1.00 Soap free. Send all orders to our Beautifying Parlors.
Real Human Hair Braids, perfect fitting Wigs made to order. ☞ No goods C. O. D.
MME. M. C. TURNER,
1317 Canal St. New Orleans, La.

Your Past, Present, Future Accurately Told.

Hidden Treasure, Lost Money Located.
Separated Friends United.
Send name, age, year, date of birth and handwriting. Readings $1 to $500
Have performed Special Service for European Rulers.
Prof. J. A. PASHA, Oriental Astrologist, 18-19 NaylorCox Building, 4th and Main Sts., Terre Haute, Ind.

"Ben" Murray's Places
COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE, 27 N. Fourth Street Lunch, Cigars, Wines.
PEOPLE'S PLACE 1101 S. 13th St. Everything New but the Whisky.
Everybody Welcome.
When in Terre Haute call on us.

W. W. KAUFMAN,
Sucessor to P. J. Kaufman,
FANCY GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Cor. Seventh and Wabash Ave. Terre Haute, Ind. Telephone 167

If you wish to go somewhere
CALL ON
L. D. SMITH
FOR
CUT RATE TICKETS
673 Wabash Ave. Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE
LAUNDRY AND DYEING CO.
ED. E. LAWRENCE, Pres.
308-310 Cherry street, Terre Haute, Ind.
Both Phones 184

J. N. Hickman. H. E. Hickman.
J. N. HICKMAN & SON,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
1210-1212 Wabash Ave Both Phones 77
Livery 19-21 North Twelfth Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

J. A. NISBET,
Undertaker,
BOTH PHONES
103 N 4th St., TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Shank Furniture & Storage Co.
339 E Washington St.
Best facilities for moving, packing, storing and shipping Furniture and Household effects.
Phone 202 Phone 2028

GOOD QUICK & ARTISTIC
ENGRAVING
INDIANA ELECTROTYPE CO.
23-25 W. PEARL ST. INDIANAPOLIS

The Freeman is on sale at Cincinnati at Wallner's Drug Store, 108 Walnut street. Will Owens, agent.

Do not miss this opportunity to subscribe for the races' leading journal.

Every Heart=Ache

Every pain in the breast, difficult breathing, palpitation, fluttering or dizzy spell means that your heart is straining itself in its effort to keep in motion. This is dangerous.

Some sudden strain from overexertion or excitement will completely exhaust the nerves, or rupture the walls or arteries of the heart, and it will stop.

Relieve this terrible strain at once with Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It invigorates and strengthens the heart nerves and muscles, stimulates the heart action, and relieves the pain and misery.

Take no chances; make your heart strong and vigorous with Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"I suffered terribly with heart disease. I have been treated by different physicians for my trouble without results. I went to a physician in Memphis, who claimed that I had dropsy of the heart. He put the X-ray on me, and in connection with his medicine he came near making a finish of me. Some time before this a Mr. Young, of St. Louis, was in our town. He saw my condition, and recommended Dr. Miles' Heart Cure to me. I gave it little attention until my return from Memphis, when I concluded to try it, and am pleased to say three bottles cured me.

CHARLES GOODRICH,
Caruthersville, Mo.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

IT TAKES OUT THE CURL.

HARRIS HAIR STRAIGHTENER

PRICE $1.00

This is the renowned Harris Hair Straightener which does such effective work and is i demand from all parts of the country. Tr one—its a good thing.

This instrument surpasses everything of its intent or purpose now before the public. Your hair will remain straight for months after using this most valuable need for the beautifying of your appearance.

The Hair Straightener Co.
606 N. California St., Indianapolis, Ind.
AGENTS WANTED.

Bar-Keeper's Friend
Metal Polish
AN INFALLIBLE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE
USED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ALL OTHER METAL POLISHES COMBINED

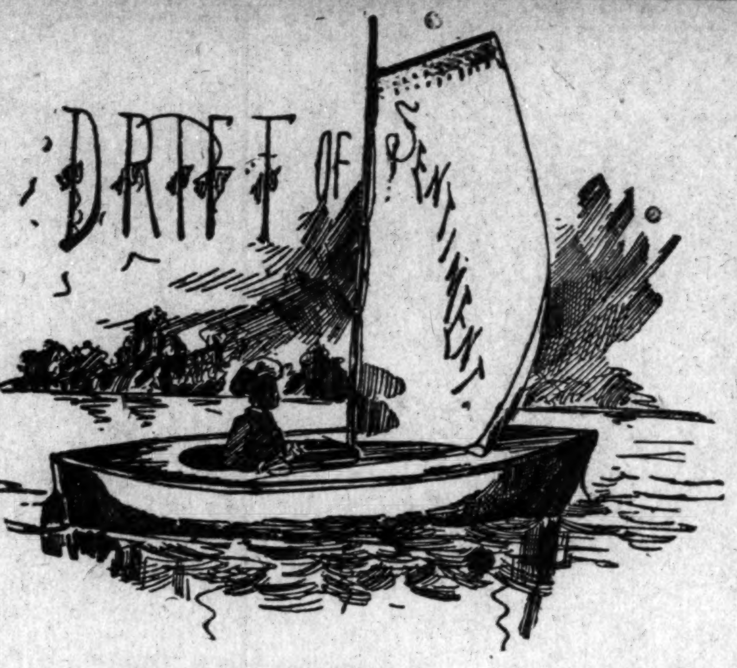
One-pound Box 25 cts, at Druggists and Dealers.

Notice =:= THE
Danville Colored Fair Association
Will hold its
ANNUAL FAIR
—AT—
DANVILLE, KY.,
August 15, 16, 17, '06.
Best Colored Fair in the State.
Reduced Rates
On All Railroads.
For information write
WM. M. DUNCAN, President.
R. B. HAMILTON, Secretary.

3 PER CENT. INTEREST
Paid on saving accounts can be drawn anytime with interest.
No account too small.
THE RICHCREEK BANK
106 N. Delaware St.

PAINTS, OIL AND VARNISHES.
TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON WORK
FRANK H. PRUNK
Hardware, Pumps, Pipes, Etc.
522 INDIANA AVENUE,
Telephone 1188. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

25c-PHOTOS-25c
Colored People
-A Specialty-
New York Studio. 147 N. Illinois St



A HINT TO AUTHORITIES. Men of riotous passions and lawless proclivities must be taught that the certain end of violence is punishment. Only so can life be made safe and proper.—Indianapolis Star.

PUT HIM ON OUR ROLL OF HONOR There remains yet a redeeming few among the opposite race who are not ready to compromise the least privilage or right of the Negro—and the editor of the New York Independent is not the least one of these.
—Brunswick (Ga) Herald.

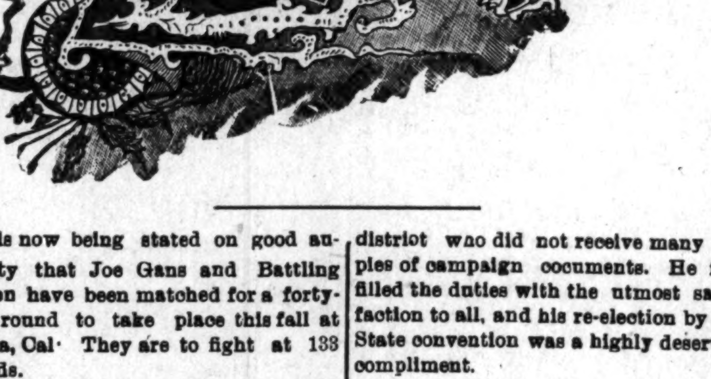
BEEN READING THE FREEMAN. I notice that my friend and brother. R. W. Thompson is writing good letters, and he knows how to write. I was indeed glad to see how he treated the matter that was sent out from Boston.—Col. J. O. Midnight, in Baltimore Afro-American Ledger.

PLENTY FOR MUCK RAKERS Since there are two Bethel Literary Societies and two Pen and Pencil Clubs, it may bring about the formation of a new "Richmond" in the shape of "Ethiopia Council No. 7-11 Muck Rakers League." There is ample material around Washington to form such an organization.—W. T. Menard, in Florida Sentinel.

NEGRO IS SOUTH'S BEST LABORER. The Post is not especially concerned in the troubles of the great Northern corporations that deliberately encourage this sinister and vicious immigration merely in order to speed their fight against organized labor. That problem we philosophically refer to the parties immediately involved. But from the South, in whose welfare we are profoundly interested, and where, as yet, no great mischief has been done, we would if possible avert this blight. It is not only that we know the Negro to be the best, the most faithful and desirable of laborers for the South, it is also that we would keep the section free from the turmoil, the anarchy, and the social disaster which will surely follow huge accumulations of the human garbage shipped from Southern Europe and dumped in that as yet unpoisoned air
—Washington Post.

BLESSING TO HUMANITY. Booker T. Washington is a God sent blessing not only to our race but to the entire human family, standing as he does to day a full demonstration of what pluck and sticking to it will do. We admire him for those qualities which compel his foes to admit of his greatness. May he live long to do the work that God has called him to do.—The Informer, Urbana, O.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT From his point of view the Northern Negro may be right in opposing the Foraker jim crow amendment in the rate bill, but arising from a deep and painful experience the Southern Negro sees the matter just the other way. It was a mistake to strike out that amendment.—Africo-American Presbyterian.



It is now being stated on good authority that Joe Gans and Battling Nelson have been matched for a forty-five round to take place this fall at Colma, Cal. They are to fight at 133 pounds.

Forest Park, Jeffersonville, Ind., heretofore used exclusively by the whites as a pleasure resort, has been thrown open for the accommodation of all, "regardless of race. color or previous condition of servitude."

A motor roller skate has been patented by Henry Beauford, seventeen years old, who lives in Kansas City, The boy first obtained a knowledge of motors and the machinery of moto cars when employed as a polisher in the Day Automobile plant in that city three years ago.

The co-operative League, of Niles, Mich., gave its fourth annual celebration of Emancipation on August 1 and 2. The first day was given to Athletic sports and addresses, with a ball at night. On the second day the annual business of the league, including the election was disposed of.

"Phil" H. Waters, one of Virginia's most eloquent orators and cleverest politicians, has been re-elected committee-at-large for the State. Mr. Waters had charge of the document room at Congressional headquarters during the last Congressional campaign and there was hardly a voter in the 3rd district who did not receive many copies of campaign documents. He fulfilled the duties with the utmost satisfaction to all, and his re-election by the State convention was a highly deserved compliment.

The Citizen's Protective League, of New York, is putting up a spirited fight against merchants and real estate owners who are growing bolder and more exasperating in their discriminations against worthy colored persons. P. A. Payton, S. R. Scottron, Dr. W. L. Bulkeley, F. H. Gilbert, F. F. Giles and others are able workers on the "firing line."

John Evans, an Afro-American, of East St. Louis, Mo.; has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination as member of the Illinois Legislature from the 49th. Senatorial District of the State. Illinois already has one member of the legislature in the person of E. D. Green, of Cook County. The Afro-Americans of the Southern portion of the State also want recognition.

The Christian Banner has arranged to run a special train from New York to Memphis, Tenn., for the accomodation of delegates and visitors to the National Baptist Convention which meets in the latter city on September 12. The "jim crow" system of the South will be evaded by special Pullman and day coaches for Negroes exclusively. The train will run over the Pennsylvania and Southern railroads.

The Freeman can be secured each week in Macon, Mo., by calling on John W. Houston, 8 Vine street.

The Freeman will be found at Norfolk, Va., at the Mt. Vernon House 53 Queen street, L. M. Bright, prop.

ARE YOU A K. of P.?
If so, meet me at the Three Days' Big
-"Pythian Conclave"-
—IN—
IDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 15, 16 and 17, 1906,
Under auspices of Jubilee Committee.

Indiana Knights extend fraternal greetings to all Knights in the Supreme Jurisdiction and invite them to be their guests during the meeting.

Wednesday, Reception to Visitors and the bestowal of the splendid new degree of D. O. of K. K.

Thursday, At STATE FAIR GROUNDS, $400 in Cash Prizes to be given the best drilled companies, divided as follows: $200 First Prize $125 second prize; $75 third prize. No Indiana Company eligible to compete.

Friday, PYTHIAN TEMPLE COMMISSION to select a location for a $50,000 Temple, to be erected by the Order, will convene.

Conclave will conclude at night with a **Big Military Ball and Banquet at Tomlin Hall. REDUCED RATES on all Railroads,** one and one-third fare for round trip.
Committee—E. G. Tidrington, G. C., Cam Upthegrove, G. K. of R. & S.
JOHN BUCKNER, Brig.-General Uniform Rank. JAMES M. SHELTON, Sec'y.
GEORGE P. STEWART, Chairman, 414 Indiana Avenue.

CONVICT No. 3420

[Copyright, 1906, by R. Douglas.]

We had read all about him before he appeared at the prison under a sentence of ten years. The daily papers had said that his name was Salters and his age about forty. He had taken rooms at a fashionable boarding house on a certain street in Chicago and let it be known that he was a broker. On each side of the boarding house were private dwellings, and farther down the street, but to be reached over the roofs, was a large art store.

The first thing to happen after the arrival of Mr. Salters, but with which his name was not at all connected, was the robbery of the art store. Other robberies followed. While the detectives were after the burglar the daily papers were after the detectives, and things were being made hot all around when the rooms of eleven guests in the boarding house at which Mr. Salters stopped were robbed on the same night.

The house was filled with detectives, and everybody was examined and cross examined, but it was no use. The rooms had been entered and despoiled while the guests were sleeping.

They were waiting in fear and trembling for the next outbreak when a stupid headed servant girl in the boarding house solved the puzzle. From one of the side houses had been taken an unset catseye stone. This was found under Mr. Salters' bed one morning when the girl swept the room.

Mr. Salters was asked to explain. As he couldn't explain, he was traced to another room half a mile away and all the plunder found. He simply laughed when put under arrest. He laughed when put on trial. He had been caught so dead to rights that he smilingly pleaded guilty and took his ten year sentence without moving a muscle.

The police were on to Mr. Salters for one of the sleekest chaps in the business, and they would have given a great deal to trace his past and have him answer certain questions. He was mum on all points, however. They could not trace him back a month, and, as to how he entered the houses and rooms and left no trace behind, that was one of his professional secrets.

When Mr. Salters reached prison the first glance at him caused everybody to wonder where they had seen him before. Face, form, pose and gait all reminded us of somebody, but who that somebody was we could not recall. Had he not been passed along to the barber and from thence into stripes so soon some of us might have been the wiser. He was quiet and respectful, and it was figured that he would make a model prisoner.

After three days he was put at work in the shoe department, and all reports coming in about him were favorable. At the end of six weeks he had a chill and was sent to his cell, and the doctor gave him some medicine. Up to this time the man had not asked for a book from the library nor to see the chaplain. Many prisoners who had no religious feelings will ask for the chaplain now and then in order to have a talk and hear a human voice. On this day that he was taken ill Mr. Salters asked that the good man be sent to him, and I carried the message. I also noted that the chaplain remained with convict No. 3420 for a full hour, and when he left the cell and came down the corridor his perturbation did not fail to attract my attention. He was very pale and had been weeping.

Prison chaplains listen to many sad tales, and now and then their sympathies are aroused, but in the three years I had known our Mr. Davis I had never seen him so greatly affected. He stopped as if he would speak to me, but his tears fell afresh, his lips trembled, and he finally passed on without a word.

Mr. Salters took more medicine next day and was excused from work. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the chaplain visited him without being sent for and remained for two hours. I heard him praying long and fervently. When he left he was pale and had an anxious look, and yet there was also a look of resolve in his face. There is so much hypocrisy among convicts in the matter of religion that my curiosity in this case was not very great. The greater the rogue the harder he will try to bamboozle the chaplain into believing that he wants to walk in new paths. It was a question with me whether Mr. Salters had seen the error of his ways or was only shirking his work.

The next forenoon at 11 o'clock the chaplain paid his third visit, and as the bell rang for the convicts to march in to dinner he came forth from the cell and passed me, and the guard at the end of the corridor opened the gate for him. Other guards did the same thing, and in five minutes he was clear of the prison. It was two hours later when the doctor came in. I accompanied him to Salters' cell, and there we found the convict undressed and in bed and weeping. No, it was not the convict. It was the chaplain, though but for his long hair I should have been longer deceived. The doctor spotted him almost at once. The convict's striped suit was lying on the floor.

"You have changed clothes with No. 3420 and let him walk out!" exclaimed the doctor.

"Yes," was the tearful reply.

"But why, man, why?"

"Because he is my twin brother and has promised to lead a better life!"

The chaplain was forced to resign and was also arrested and put on trial and convicted, but I believe the governor stood his friend and had sentence suspended.

M. QUAD.

ORIGINAL NEW ENGLAND.

It Is Said That It Was Located on the Pacific Coast.

There is a common saying that if the pilgrim fathers had only landed on the Pacific coast a large portion of the Atlantic seaboard would never have been settled. Californians, Oregonians and Washingtonians believe this implicitly. In other words, the charms of the Pacific coast in the way of climate are so appreciated that, having once experienced them, men are unwilling to live elsewhere contentedly. Now, not one man in a thousand living on the Pacific coast knows that as a matter of fact the accents of our mother tongue were heard on the beach not far from San Francisco forty-one years before English was spoken on Plymouth rock.

More amusing still is the fact that the original New England was on the Pacific coast, for Sir Francis Drake in 1579, at the close of a month's stay, took possession of the country for his sovereign, Elizabeth, and named the new acquisition Nouva Albion (New England) because he thought the white cliff near what is now Point Reyes resembled the chalk cliffs near Dover.—Alexander McAdie in Outing Magazine.

The Osprey.

In the highlands of Scotland at the present time the osprey usually makes its nest in the flat top of a pine tree, but formerly it just as frequently selected a battlement or a chimney of some ruin, generally on an island. The nest is a pile of sticks as much as four feet high and as many broad—the accumulation of many years—intermixed with turf and other vegetable matter, lined with finer twigs and finally with grass, much of it often green.—Glasgow Times.

Easy.

"Did you sell horses to those two customers yesterday?" we ask of our friend the horse dealer.

"Yes."

"Make anything?"

"Off of Jones—yes."

"Jones? Why, Jones was the one that said he knew all about horses."

"I know. He was easy. The other fellow didn't know a thing about them and brought around three or four experts before he would buy."—Life.

Action from youth, advice from middle age, prayers from the aged.—Hesiod.

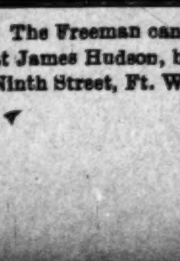
—HOWARD—
UNIVERSITY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Including Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutic Colleges,
Washington, D. C.
39th Annual Session
Will begin OCT. 1, 1906, and continue Eight Months.
Students Matriculated for day instruction only.
FOUR YEARS' graded course in Medicine.
THREE YEARS' graded course in Dental Surgery.
THREE YEARS' graded course in Pharmacy.
Instruction is given by didactic lectures, quizzes, clinics and practical labatory demonstrations. Well equipped laboratories in all departments. Unexcelled hospita facilities.
All students must register before October 12, 1906.
For catalogue or further information apply to
F. J. Shadd, M. D.,
Secretary, 901 R. Street.

DRINK
WIEDEMANN'S
Fine Bottled
BEERS
JACOB METZGER CO.,
Wholesale Dealers

A necessity for right shaving—Williams' Shaving Soap.

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for booklet "How to Shave."

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.



See: Mrs. Ed. [illegible]
For wigs, Pompadours and all kinds of Hair goods. What you desire can be made from the combination of your own hair. I also have a scalp Food that prevents the hair from falling out and produces a beautiful growth. Mail orders solicted.
215 Flora St, Dallas, Texas
Money must accompany all orders for goods.

The Freeman can always be secured at James Hudson, barbershop. 112 East Ninth Street, Ft. Worth, Tex.

The Ayres Bulletin

The Basement's Best BARGAINS.

For Saturday Buyers

Fruit Colanders, large 12½c size	5c
Mrs. Pott's Iron Holders	5c
Butchers' Knives. 19c size	10c
Double-pointed Tacks, a package	1c
Scrub Brushes, 8c size	4c
Tablespoons, 25c set of six	15c
Teaspoons, 12½c set of six	7c
Table Damask, 58 inches wide, of cotton, good dasigns of a 29c grade, a yard	19c
Half bleached union damask, 64 inches wide, 59c quality, a yard	39c
Turkish Towels, size 21x38 in., double thread, fringed and unbleached	17c
Dotted Swifs, all white with 4 different sizes of dots, our 19c quality, a yard	12c
Summer Bottons, regularly sold at from 15c to 19c a yard, including lawns, batistes anc fancy weaves, choice at	8c
Misses' Stockings, lace lisle, in tan color, sizes 6½ to 9½, regular 25c quality	12½c
Drapery Crepe, 30 inches wide, the regular 20c quality, a yard	11c

L. S. Ayres & Co.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Grand Promenade and Banquet at Tomlinson Hall, Wednesday, August 22, by the Masonic Grand Lodge, F. A. M. of the State of Indiana.

There will be special song service at Allen Chapel tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Presiding Elder Booth continues seriously ill at his home in Camp street.

Emmett Keiger has returned from a visit with relatives at New Albany.

Mr. Taylor, father of Thomas E. Taylor, has gone to Evanston to visit his daughter.

Rev. E. M, Bolden, pastor of St. John A. M. E. church, at Evansville, Ind., will occupy the pulpit at Simpson Chapel tomorrow.

Mrs. Carrie Stewart, of Canada is the guest of Mrs. Earl Titus in Muskingum street.

Miss Alice Roundtree, formerly of this city died at her home at Xenia, O., of typhoid fever.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Tennie Robinson and Mr. Marion Jones.

Mrs. L. Tensy, of Louisville, a teacher in the public schools, is the guest of Miss Florence Pickens.

Mrs. Mary Edmonds, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ella Settles, in California street.

Mesdames L. C. Fletcher and Jesse Starks left Friday for an eight weeks' visit in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Woodbine Perfume. Oh! how fragrant, exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Larter, of French Lick, Ind., were in the city this week en route to Michigan to visit relatives

I. H. Alexander, mailing clerk in the Chicago postoffice, has returned home after a ten days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Titus.

Frank McMurray, of Crawfordsville, was in the city this week en route to the Grand Lodge Session of the Knights of Tabor, at Connersville.

The Y. M. C. A. Mission Band will be at Jones Tabernacle tomorrow at 8 p. m. Douglass Carter and George L. Knox will be the speakers.

Mrs. Walter C. Wright, of Philadelphia, William and Prince Fisher, of Chicago are the guests of Bern Fisher and family in West Tenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Breckenridge entertained Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Edmonia Hughes, of Chicago, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George David.

The Indiana District Conference of the M. E church convened Wednesday at Rushville, Ind. Rev J. S. Bailey, Rev. L. M. Hagood, Presiding Elder Skelton, Misses Mary Hagood and Carrie Boyer and L. C. Fletcher were in attendance.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson was called to the bedside of her son, Sam Wilson, last Sunday, at Cincinnati. Mr. Wilson was seriously injured in a runaway.

THE PYTHIAN CONCLAVE

Commences August 15, at the State Fair Grounds.

More than 5,000 Knights, representing the majority of the States of the Union and a number of foreign countries are expected to be present at the Pythian conclave which will be held in this city August 15 to 17, under the auspices of the Indiana Pythian jubilee committee. Four hundred dollars is to be distributed in cash prizes to the best drilled companies on Thursday. Other forms of entertainment will be provided also. The official colors for the occasion are white and purple.

On Friday, the last day of the conclave, the Pythian temple commission will meet to decide upon the city in which the $50,000 temple is to be erected. Indianapolis is making a strong bid for the temple. The conclave will close with a banquet Friday night at Tomlinson Hall.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness to us during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father. We cannot express the gratitude we feel for the many floral offerings and the words of sympathy we received. Mrs. H. A. Webb: Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Bryant and Children.

THE NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

Information to Delegates—Points for Local Leagues—What it Has Accomplished.

The next session of the National Negro Business League will be held in Atlanta, Ga., August 29th, 30th, and 31th. The Executive Committee, with the officers of the organization, will meet the day before, August 28th, for the purpose of canvassing the work of the year past, and to finally arrange matters of detail in connection with the Atlanta session.

Plans are now being matured for special coaches and trains to run into Atlanta for the meeting from New Orleans, Indianapolis, Chicago, points in Mississippi and Kansas, from Washington City, and from one or two other points. It is very important that those desiring information as to lodging and other comforts in Atlanta should correspond at once with Mr. G. M. Howell, First Vice-President, 16¼ Wall St., Atlanta, Ga., and that those desiring information as to transportation, etc., should correspond with Mr. Cyrus Field Adams, Transportation Agent, 934 S Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The National Negro Business League stands for the elevation of the Negro people in business and commercial directions, but recognizes fully the necessity for work also in other directions; such work, for instance, as is being done by the Afro-American Council and numerous religious and secular organizations. During the brief period of its existence, the League has given the race new hope and new life and added faith. It has stimulated the entire race in business directions. Largely through its influence nearly 200 local Negro business leagues have been organized, business of nearly every character, such as merchandising, banking, real estate dealing, manufacturing, contracting and others, have been started. Twenty-two banks are now being operated by the race, eight of these in Mississippi alone. No less than fourteen of these banks have been started since the League was organized. Two theatres have also been built.

What is your community doing? If it has no local Negro business league, it should organize one at once. It should also send a delegate to the Atlanta meeting. Has your local Negro business league secured a charter? If not send at once to Mr. Fred R. Moore, National Organizer, 4 Cedar St., New York, who will send full information. I wish to urge again that each local league have a regular place of meeting, and a stated time of meeting, at least once a month, and that the topics for discussion be carefully selected.

It is hoped that delegates intending to be present at the Atlanta meeting will bring their wives with them, as the social functions in connection with the coming session promise to be a feature of the meeting. Splendid preparations are being made for the annual banquet which will, it is said, surpass all former ones. The meeting should and will be made an occasion of rest and recreation as well as of business.

The National Negro Business League believes that the future of the race lies largely in the constructive, progressive, positive efforts that will convince the world of our worth and ability. It invites the co-operation and the helpful interest of all who sympathize with a program which seeks to benefit the race along such lines as it is working.

The citizens of Atlanta and Georgia are preparing to give the League the greatest reception in its history. Many of the strongest and most successful of our men and women will have places on the program.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, President,
Tuskegee Institute, Ala., August 1, 1906.

General Corresspondence.

DENISON TEX. A special car of Odd Fellows will leave here Monday to attend the Grand Lodge Session of that order, convening at Galveston.—Rev. J. W. McKinney Grand Master of Masons is in the city. Mrs. Leslie and Miss I. Cole, of Chicago passed through the city recently.

KNOXVILLE TENN. Rev. McCann, pastor of the Congregational church will preach a special sermon to the waiters tomorrow.—Miss Anna Manson has returned from Atlantic City. Miss Pearl Bruce is visiting at Chattanooga.—F. A. Borden attended the burial of his sister.—Arthur Haynes has returned from Memphis.—A social at the residence of Miss Manson July 30 was quite an enjoyable affair.

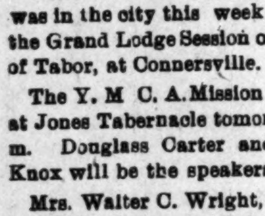
FOSTORIA, OHIO. Fred Nelson of Lima, O., is the guest of his parents.—Frank P. Carter spent Sunday in Circleville,—First Baptist Sunday School gave a picnic. A number from Finlay, O., attended.—Miss Liona Hall spent Friday of last week with Myrtle Johnson.—Mrs. L. Nelson is having success soliciting for the camp meeting.—The Eastern Star Sewing Circle gave a grand reception Thursday of last week.—Mrs. Timberlake of Findlay is the guest of Mrs. B. Roberts.—C. F. Richings representing Curry's Normal and Industrial Institute lectured at the First Baptist Church Monday evening.—Tom Johnson, Misses J. Simmons, Mabell and Carrie Anderson have retured home to Elyria after a visit with relatives.—Mesdames W. Wallace, Viola Porter, Rosy Keys and N. Murphy spent a few days last week at Fremont, O.

COLUMBIA, TENN. The Y. M. C. A. made an appeal to the various churches, last Sunday, for aid; while the response was somewhat gratifying to the managers, yet it is clearly perceptable that the people have an unjust conception of the work. It is to be regretted that the business men and other reputable citizens have tried to evade their duty to the association. But in view of all of this, the members have been strenuously endeavoring to sustain the organization in order that the great moral work might be carried on. Many have expressed the hope that the work might continue. But the association cannot subsist off of sympathy, as money is of great importance just now.—Miss Mary Frierson is improving.—Mrs A. P. Crews returned to St. Louis.—A lawn fete was given by the W. C. U. Aug. 3rd, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelly, quite a number present.—Mrs. Bettie Rodgers has returned to Detroit, Mich., after a short stay in our city.—Prof. Sneed of Nashville, who is teaching in Culeoka was in the city last week.—The Presbyterians held their picnic near Friersons settlement Saturday.—A number of Columbians attended the S. S Convention at Mt. Zion.—Mrs Tenny McKay of Chicago is visiting her people.—Mrs. Bulah Jackson has recovered from the fever.

THE HUDSON.

"The Hudson" is the successor to Butler's Cafe. The new proprietor, M. L. J. Davis thanks the public for its generous patronage and which he expects to hold by proper treatment. Try the Hudson for a good square meal at popular prices. Good sleeping rooms for the traveling public. 419 Indiana avenue.

The Johnson House; first-class rooms and board 325 Capitol Avenue.



A SECRET

When you need money you'll be pleased with our way of dealing with you. Prompt, Safe and Reasonable always.

We make loans on FURNITURE, ORGANS and PERSONAL PROPERTY of all kinds without removing. Our rates are positively the lowest in the city and payments within reach of all. $25.00 loan payments are only 60c per week. This pays in full in fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion. Payments can be made monthly if desired. We also loan on WATCHES and DIAMONDS. All business strictly private, courteous treatment to all. It cost nothing to investigate.

CENTRAL LOAN CO.

Second Floor, Room 203, State Life Building, Old Phone Main 3182
(Formerly Stevenson Building)
Front Room 15 E. Washington St. New Phone 4270

Free Catarrh Remedy

Gives Instant Relief
No More Bad Breath

"My Secret Remedy Quickly Cures Catarrh."—C. E. Gauss.

Catarrh is not only dangerous, but it causes bad breath, ulceration, death and decay of bones, loss of thinking and reasoning power, kills ambition and energy, often causes loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, raw throat and reaches to general debility, idiocy and insanity. It needs attention at once. Cure it with Gauss' Catarrh Cure. It is a quick radical, permanent cure, because it rids the system of the poison germs that cause Catarrh.

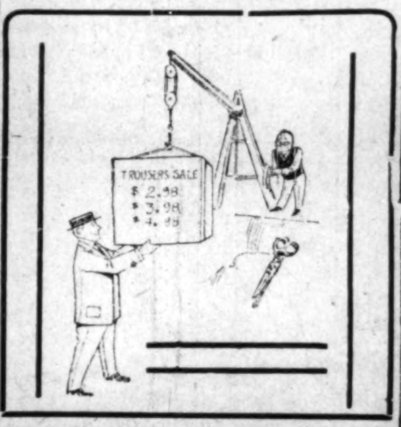
In order to prove to all who are suffering from this dangerous and loathsome disease that Gauss' Catarrh Cure will actually cure any case of catarrh quickly, no matter how long standing or how bad, I will send a trial package by mail free of all cost. Send us your name and address to-day and the treatment will be sent you by return mail. Try it. It will positively cure so that you will be welcomed instead of shunned by your friends

C. E. GAUSS,
6774 Main Street, Marshall, Mich.

Fill out coupon below.

FREE
This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to
C. E. GAUSS,
6774 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

....
....
....



Lowering Prices.

OUR busy season is over—assortments must be greatly reduced and our tailors kept busy.

That's the reason we're lowering prices

Knowing buyers reach out for values like these.

TOUSERS

$2.98, $3.98, $4.98,

The season's best trouserings too—fancy worsteds, serges, flannels, etc., such as sold all season at $5.00, $7.00 and $10.00 a pair.

Deutsch Tailoring Co.,
(Incorporated)
41 S. Illinois St.

The Niagara Movement.

THE Annual Niagara Movement Conference meets this year at Storer College, Harper's Ferry, W. Va., August 15th to 19th.

All friends of the cause of Full, Civil and Political Rights for the Negro are welcome. Board at College, including lodging, $1.00 per day, one and one-third fare, plus 25 cents, for the round trip on the certificate plan. Tickets validated for return August 18

Morning sessions Thursday to Saturday for full members only. Public Sessions, Pilgrimages, etc., afternoons and nights and Sunday morning. John Brown Memorial Meeting Friday afternoon

For information and programs, write Committee of Arrangements:

F. H. M. MURRAY, Chairman,
Alexandria, Va.
L. M. [illegible]ERSHAW
1460 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
J. R. CLIFFORD
Martinsburg W. Va.
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

H. L. SANDERS,
ESTABLISHED 1889.
Send Us Your Order.
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Waiters' and Cooks' Outfiits, Barbers' Coats
— ALSO —
Dentists' and Physicians' Operating Coats and Butchers' Jackets.
All Mail Orders receive prompt attention. Write for our 1906 Catalogue and Price List.
Store 206 Indiana Ave. Factory 108, 110, 112 W. Ohio St.
Phone 2541.

A CHILD OF 12 BAKES BISCUITS IN 12 MINUTES.
ON THE
"PERFECT" GAS RANGE

This shows the wisdom of teaching your young daughters the easy art of baking and cooking with gas. They will have a kitchen of their own some day. See that yours is up-to-date, equipped with a "PERFECT" GAS RANGE, the comfort and economy of every home.

$3 DOWN Connected Free
"Perfect" or Vulcan GAS RANGE
$2 PER MONTH
INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

JUST A MINUTE! Have You Heard of The
Eureka Supply Co.
Fancy Groceries, Smoked and Fresh Meats, Butter, Eggs at the bottom rock prices. Prompt delivery of all orders guaranteed Don't forget the number
1202 N. West Street,
Old Phone Main 5474 INDIANAPOLIS, IND

STUCKY'S DRUG STORE,
FOR LOW PRICES ON DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
Prescriptions given particular attention.
ILLINOIS and OHIO STREETS. PHONE 722, MAIN 1329

Gem Laundry
235, 237, 239 and 241 INDIANA AVE.
Rough Dry Family Washing 5c per pound PHONES 1671

LADIES' EXCHANGE— MORE POPULAR THAN EVER
THE FAVORITE PLACE FOR
REFRESHMENTS, ICE CREAM and SODA
With Good Fruit Juices
THE CAFE DEPARTMENT pleases all. Best Meals and Lunches at all Hours.
15 and 20 Cents. SMITH & BATES, 534 Indiana Avenue.

PINK'S
CUT-RATE PHARMACY,
If You Get It at Pink's It's Right.
550 Ind. Ave. S. E. Cor. West St.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Big Four
ONLY $4 Round Trip
Indianapolis, Ind.,
TO
Benton Harbor
Fruit Belt of Michigan.
Peaches, Pears, Apples, Grapes, now in Superabundance.
Tickets will be sold for all trains
Monday, August 27, 1906.
Tickets good returning ten (10) days.

Ample time for excursions on Lake Michigan. Benton Harbor and St. Joseph are most noted summer resorts. Splendid hotel accommodations can be had at reasonable rates. A trip up the St. Joseph river on the Steamer "May Graham" or "Edna," is a feature which should not be missed by excursionists. Side trips to Eastman's Springs, Lake Cora, Ottawa Beach, etc.

For tickets and full information, call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Pass Agt.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
C. C. CLARK, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept.

Burley's 541 Exchange INDIANA AVENUE
SALOON and POOLROOM
Liquors, Cigars and Lunch
Give us a trial.
ANDREW L. BURLEY, Manager.

PICTURE FRAMES —AT— *PICTURE PLACE,*
223 *Indiana Avenue*
(Sniel Bloch)
Indianapolis, Ind.
R. L. WELLS, Proprietor.

MRS. WHITTEN,
Millinery
SEE HER FOR
Up-To-Date Millinery,
AND REASONABLE PRICES.
335-337 Indiana Avenue.

CHAS. W. MOSBY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Notary Public,
UNITY BUILDING, Room 209. | 142 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind.

MRS. IDA YOUNG,
Restaurant and Rooming House
Old Phone 657 Main
Boarding by Day, Week or Meal,
Everything First-class.
335-337 Ft. Wayne Ave., Indianapolis.

Miss M. Deery,
Exclusive styles in MILLINERY, NOTIONS & HAIR GOODS. Prices reasonable.
1214 North Senate Ave.

THE PARKER HOUSE

Remember when coming to Indianapolis that you haven't done a thing unless you have visited the Parker House. Everything there in season. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop.
317-321 W. Michigan street.
Phones New 4972; Old 651.

When you are sick would you sell your chances to get well for a few cents? Certainly not. A little difference in the quality of drugs used in filling your prescription, sometimes makes a big difference in the results expected by your doctor. Bring your prescription to Gauld's 601 Indiana ave and you need have no fear of results.

Patronize our advertisers.